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LONE MAN TACKLES 4 GUNMEN

"Dave" Leonard, manager of the Paramount Ballroom, had a narrow escape from having his head blown off by a revolver fired at close range when he courageously tackled four armed men who tried to hold him and a companion up in the early hours of yesterday morning. Smart work by the police resulted in the arrest of four men within three hours and the "China Mail" understands that he has confirmed that their description tallies with that of the men who attacked him.

Mr. Leonard was walking back from the Paramount Ballroom, Windsor House, with a companion. They had reached Johnston Road at about 2 a.m. when he suddenly noticed that four men, two ahead and two behind, were closing in on him in the dimly lit, deserted street.

Although outnumbered, he promptly tackled the two in front and sent one of them reeling. The other drew a revolver and as Mr. Leonard ducked the man fired, the bullet searing the side of his neck and knocking him to the ground.

The two other men, possibly because they seemed to be in the line of fire, promptly fled. The remaining two grabbed hold of his companion and tried to strip her of her jewellery. She screamed, whereupon the two men decamped without stealing anything.

Mr. Leonard, with his companion, went to the Police Station where he was given first aid and made a report, furnishing the police with as full a description of the men as was possible under the circumstances. He was then sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, where it was decided it was not necessary for him to be detained for further attention.

Six Arrests

On his way home just as dawn was breaking, he called in at the Police Station once more and learned that four men had already been arrested. Late yesterday evening it was learned that three other men have been arrested in connection with the incident.

"Dave" Leonard, who has represented Hong Kong in International Soccer and is a leading softball player, was a Sergeant in the Hong Kong Volunteers during the Japanese attack in 1941 and was subsequently a P.O.W. in the camp near Nagoya, Japan.

"Shoot To Kill" Hunt For 5 G.I.s.

Paris, April 22. The United States Military Police, aided by special French police, are today combing the Paris Easter crowds with "shoot to kill" orders for five United States soldiers who have escaped from the Paris detention barracks.

One of the men being sought is Private Eddie Jones of Cleveland, Ohio, who faces trial for the alleged murder of Private James Glendaniel, of Lincoln, Delaware, shot in Paris on March 16.

The names of the remaining four soldiers have not been disclosed by the United States Army Authorities. The escape started when one of the prisoners asked his guard for permission to leave his cell. As soon as the guard unlocked the door of the cell, the prisoner threatened him with a wooden gun painted black to resemble an army automatic.

The man then seized the

"BATTLE IS PAY-OFF" Monty's Book Will Answer Ingersoll's Charges In "Top Secret" Not On Sale To The Public

LORD KEYNES

Washington, Apr. 22. Commenting on the death of John Maynard, Lord Keynes, Secretary of the Treasury, Fred Vinson said today that "in these chaotic days the world can ill afford to lose men of Lord Keynes' stature."

Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton said his death was "a heavy loss to his country and to the world"—Associated Press.

Penicillin Racket

Berlin, April 22. British, American and German police working together here, have broken up a gang of traffickers in counterfeit "penicillin" and have arrested the leaders.

These traffickers have been selling samples of various substances—consisting of a mixture of facepowder and other ingredients—for up to 15,000 marks apiece.

The purchasers of "penicillin" were deceived by skillfully forged American labels.—Reuter.

Laski Says U.S. Has A New At-Bomb

Washington, Apr. 22. Atom bomb experts here today discounted the statement by Professor Harold Laski that the United States was producing a more powerful bomb.

The Labour Party leader's protest against secrecy in atomic development followed somewhat the line taken by some American scientists but got little official sympathy today.

Men thoroughly familiar with the explosive expressed amazement at Laski's report of the destructiveness of the alleged bomb. So far as is known, the Manhattan Project is little changed from the model used in the attack on Japan. They estimated that the effectiveness of the bomb to be adopted is 25 per cent greater than the Hiroshima bomb which was officially described as producing energy equaling 20,000 tons of T.N.T.

Scientists who made the calculation explained that while the energy released was on a 20,000 times scale, the amount of effective damage produced by the explosion is much less, perhaps on the order of 100 to 300 times. On the basis of this it is assumed that work on the bomb is directed toward improving the efficiency of the existing bomb rather than toward constructing a bigger missile with wider range.

Senator Harris, Republican of Connecticut, member of a special Senate committee on atomic energy, said "Laski knows nothing whatever concerning the subject of which he talks; even if he did know, I am quite unable to agree with him that we should teach everybody how to do it."—Associated Press.

Boston Rail Disaster

Boston, Apr. 22.

A railroad fireman was killed and his engineer critically injured and an unofficial total of 130 persons went to hospital last night when two New Haven railroad passenger trains collided at a crossover track on Boston's outskirts.

None of the passenger cars overturned or were damaged. The injured passengers included 10 Navy men and some of the 40 Wheaton College girls returning to school from their Easter vacation. The cause of the accident is still unexplained.—Associated Press.

guard's pistol and keys and released two other prisoners. These three then released three more men and made a dash for the main gate, where they assaulted and disarmed three guards.

As they reached the street, they were involved in a gunbattle with six more guards, who succeeded in wounding one of the prisoners. The remaining five men managed to escape.—Associated Press.

dian sector, the Americans may not have broken out at Saint Lo with such spectacular success.

Mr. Ingersoll wrote a book about fighting in Tunisia called "The Battle Is Pay-off." The Battle of Caen was pay-off in Normandy, as thousands of Canadians who fought there know.—Reuter.

MAN IN THE STREET NOW AN ESCAPIST

(By Francis Nye, Reuters Special Correspondent)

LONDON, APRIL 22.

WALK ALONG THE STREETS ON ANY PART OF THE MAINLAND OF EUROPE TODAY, ASK ANY WORKING CLASS MAN POINT-BLANK WHAT HE WOULD DO IF GRANTED ONE WISH, AND THE CHANCES ARE HE WILL ANSWER, WITHOUT HESITATION, "I WOULD GET AWAY." ASK HIM WHERE TO, AND HE WILL REPLY, "ANYWHERE, AWAY FROM IT ALL." FOR EUROPE HAS BECOME INFECTED WITH A VIRUS OF ESCAPISM AND LOOKING ACROSS THE SEA.

THE VIRUS HAS REACHED A STATE OF FEVER IN CENTRAL EUROPE WHERE FAMINE IS TAKING ITS TOLL AND WHERE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN THE GREATEST MASS MIGRATION MOVEMENTS THAT THE OLD WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

It is not that Europe is too small or her population generally speaking, to move. On the contrary, birthrates are generally on the decline, and it is that very problem that "Eastern and Northern Europe must face.

The average fighting man, or war torn civilian, the political refugee and the eager adolescent, all find themselves hemmed in by economic and political uncertainty, and the drabness of war-scared cities with their frayed tempers and shortages of manpower, bricks and food. To them, Europe has become infinitely small.

Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, Canada, South America; weary citizens clinging to these visions of sunny skies, rolling plains, forest land and untapped mineral soils in regions waiting for more men; countries where confused ideologies can be cast aside like soiled garments.

Britons Want To Go

In Britain, which has always looked favourably on emigration to the dominions as a means of consolidating Empire bonds, thousands have been besieging Dominion offices with inquiries. In Sweden and Denmark there are signs, too, that people are looking overseas; Scandinavia ranks high among Australia's "preferred" nationalities.

(Continued on Page 4)

SPAIN DENIES CHARGES

Madrid, April 22. General Jose Maria Fernandez Ladreda, Public Works Minister of the Franco-Spanish Cabinet, denied last night that Spain is carrying on atomic research and that troops are massed on the French border.

The Ministers' statement was made in an address replying to Oscar Lange, Polish delegate to the United Nations Security Council, who charged before the Council in New York last Wednesday that there were indications of atomic research being carried out in Spain.

General Ladreda also denied the charge made by Spanish Republicans that the Franco Government had carried out mass executions of political opponents in Spanish prisons. He asserted that Spain "would not tolerate any interference" in its internal affairs because such interference would pave the way for a return of the "lamentable policy of 1931 to 1936."

He said the Franco Government intends to remain in power regardless of any action taken by the United Nations, even economic sanctions.

"It victorious powers should pay attention to these calamities against Spain, which I do not believe, we will not be forced to continue to live in Spain with dignity, walking, if necessary, in the case that we lack gasoline for automobiles, using carts for transport, if we are not able to operate motor vehicles," he declared.—Associated Press.

Sunniest Easter Of Century

London, April 22. With the sunniest Easter of the century in London, the spirit of a peace time holiday was reported. Britain spent Easter Sunday out-of-doors. With the sun shining at seaside resorts and over most of the country throughout the day, holiday-makers discarded their coats for lighter summer wear. They flocked to coastal resorts by train, coach car and cycle. At London's main line stations, queues formed early for trains to the country and seaside.

The great trek out of London continued into the afternoon. The Automobile Association reported 500 cars on the Worthing and West roads per hour, 700 on the Great North and Brighton roads and 1,200 on the road to Portsmouth.

One observer estimated that £5,000 was spent on icecream alone.

Thousands of Manchester people packed the trains to Blackpool, Southport and Morecambe.—Reuter.

Hardly Weaker Sex Today

Atlanta, April 22. A prowler who grabbed a girl last night was bitten on the hand, kicked in the stomach, struck on the chin and knocked flat with another blow to the jaw.

City detectives Christian and Arceo said that the 23-year-old intended victim was dueling off her hands when they drove up.—Associated Press.

Round The Resorts

Horo is a round-up from holiday centres:

Brighton was not yet its pre-war self but some amusements were open and visitors queued up to enjoy them.

At Hastings and Torquay, there were no restaurant queues. Two Scottish fishing boats landed 4,000 fish and ended the feeding of many thousands of motor-cars presented difficulties at some seaside resorts.

Scarborough saw twenty bathers in the water before breakfast though the sea temperature was 49 degrees.

In spite of 12 hours' sunshine

COPPER MINE STRIKE OVER

Butte, Montana, April 22. Operations have been resumed at the Anaconda Copper Company today after an idleness of 18 days, in which 3,500 Congress of Industrial Organizations, the international union of mine, mill and smelter workers, were on strike.

Operations will be gradually stepped up until all mines are producing normally, it was announced today. The miners signed a new contract on Friday, giving them wage increases of \$1.48 daily and also six months retroactive pay of nine and one-fourth cents hourly.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair, with light southerly winds.

Yesterday's temperatures, etc.: Maximum: 84 deg. at noon Minimum: 72 deg. at 8 a.m. Sunshine: 8½ hours. Max. Humidity: 91 per cent. from 1 to 8 a.m.



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Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 0.00
6 months H.K.\$ 18.00
One year H.K.\$ 36.00

Indian Dilemma

If the tone and substance of the private conversations which the various leaders of Indian opinion had with the British Cabinet Mission since their arrival in India have been anything like their public utterances it must appear that the advance towards an agreed settlement is so far nil. Instead of the mutual co-operation and good will between them which is the necessary preliminary to the solution of India's constitutional problem we have seen only an exacerbation of differences. In terms more uncompromising than ever Pandit Nehru has declared that in no circumstances would Congress accept Pakistan and Mr. Jinnah that in no circumstances would the Moslem League accept anything less. The hostile demonstrations by the Untouchables against Mr. Gandhi during his passage through Bombay reflect a heightening of the tension in another important direction, but the Pakistan issue remains the most intractable of the discords besetting the pathway of constitutional progress.

It is the purpose of the Mission, as Lord Pethick-Lawrence emphasised in a statement shortly after its arrival, to assist the people of India in achieving their own independence. Unfortunately one of the chief difficulties is to convince the opposing parties that any help of the kind is useful or necessary. Congress leaders protest that if only Britain would "quit India" Indians could be trusted to work out their own destiny themselves. This is tantamount to a demand that the British should leave a vacuum which could only be filled by civil war—a situation which Congress appears to view with equanimity, oddly as it contrasts with Mr. Gandhi's doctrine of "non-violence." Such a course would obviously be a total abdication of statesmanship on the part of Britain. The Moslems, on the other hand, contend that Indian national unity is a fiction created and sustained by the presence of the British, whose departure would allow realities to assert themselves.

Such an attitude on the part of the principal contestants seriously aggravates the Mission's task. In the present mood any proposal which satisfies one side is certain to give mortal offence to the other and to receive gratitude from none. Europe between the wars had abundant experience of the obstinacy of "minority" problems. How is Mr. Attlee's dictum last month that "we cannot allow a minority to place a veto on the advance of the majority" to be squared with the uncompromising minority of 90,000,000 strong such as the Moslems in India? That is a question to which not even the beginning of an answer has yet been found. Nevertheless, it is too bad to abandon hope that an answer will emerge. If patience and the will to succeed are the proper qualities necessary to produce it, the Mission will not fail.

NOT VERIFIED

Sofia, April 22.

Official Bulgarian and American military sources said that they had no knowledge of any recent increase in the number of Soviet troops stationed in Bulgaria as recorded in reports published abroad last week. Associated Press.

IN NORTH AMERICA Geoffrey Wakeford was sent by the "Daily Mail" to talk with the people of a typical small town of the Middle West—one-time home of Isolationism.

"The Loan? Sure, You'll Get It"

Junction City, Kansas, Monday.

Dear Foreign Editor.—You asked me to find out what this typical Mid-West town thinks about us and the world in general.

My telephone has been ringing all day inviting me to barbecues, to barn-dances, to livestock auc-

tions. Here they eat by the chicken and by the carcass—and their hospitality to strangers is equally gigantic.

Big-city Americans say that politically Junction City (population 12,000) is a Republican town in a Republican State, all set for the return to Isolationism and hopes for the defeat of President Truman in 1948.

"Down there," a New York publicist told me, "they are in the dead centre of the U.S. They raise wheat and fat cattle, eat the biggest steaks in the world, dislike the British, and enjoy Prohibition. You won't find the real American there."

Within an hour of reaching Junction City this happened:

Half a dozen citizens came up in a delegation and begged me to lecture on the British Empire at the local hall;

Two leading businessmen unlocked the safe and took out the first bottle of Johnnie Walker I'd seen in seven years.

Surprise No. 3 was Hammer-smith-born Walter Ranson, who has made a fortune growing peonies, tulips, and other flowers which flourish in sunny Kansas. Mr. Ranson, aged 78, came to this country as a boy. His father helped drive out the Kaw Indians from Smoky Hill Valley, in which this pretty limestone town lies.

'Britain Must Be Sincere'

To get a cross-section of opinion I questioned dozens of Junction citizens on the British loan—mostly those of German, Swedish, Swiss, and Irish origin. Everyone gave the same answer: "Britain must have the transfer account money—you betcha."

But Mr. Ranson, his aged face tanned to the colour of Kansas redbud, shook his head. "I don't rightly know. I never gave it much real thought," said he.

At the First National Bank, on Main-street, Big Bill Kennedy leaned forward in his presidential chair and said: "Sure you'll have to get the loan—but England must be sincere and figure on paying it back sometime. The interest is reasonable enough."

"We've a National Debt of \$70,000,000,000. Somehow the American people have to pay that off."

"On top of that we've to find the loan to Britain and other foreign loans."

"All this added together means more taxes for us to pay. That's why I say to Britain: 'Sure you can have the money; but be sure to pay it back!'"

That glimpse of Mid-West figuring—they frankly admit they're too remote to put in much hard thinking on international affairs—may help you understand why these most hospitable and friendly people are erroneously believed to be anti-British. They're more interested

in their new alfalfa factory than in the rights and wrongs of the China situation. Why? Because as a Briton I'm a potential customer for alfalfa vitamin powder, which one day will be exported to Britain.

On other matters they're more advanced.

Mrs. (Judge) Coleman—her grandfather emigrated from Scotland across the Atlantic in a 20ft. dinghy—belongs, like most of Junction's professional group, to the Reading Club. Last week they honoured Edgar Snow's book on Russia. Pro-Russian feeling is consequently high.

"Say, that reminds me—why is there only one place in London that sells decent cup of American coffee?" You tell the good people back there that if any of our G.I.s bring English brides here we'll give 'em a real Kansas welcome."

A shop window at street level said: "The war's over—finished. People chafe because they can't get right back to peace-time living—they can't get hats, shirts, nylons, automobiles. You can't blame them."

"Say, that reminds me—why is there only one place in London that sells decent cup of American coffee?" You tell the good people back there that if any of our G.I.s bring English brides here we'll give 'em a real Kansas welcome."

They Want Real Information

Seven million out of 10,000,000 demobbed American Service men have already found work, according to the official figures. But many Junction fathers—not the mothers—think the men are being demobilised too fast. Industry isn't ready for them, and—well, it means the country's defences must be in pretty bad shape.

Finally, I walked down Main-street at random.

"Why does Britain collect taxes from Canada?" I was asked.

"Say, does the Duke of Gloucester really govern Australia?"

"Are you really going to give up India, or is that just talk?"

These people sincerely want real information, real facts about Britain and the British Empire. What Department of the British Government is supposed to do this job, and why isn't it being done?

But 65 Junction men died for Junction—mostly in the Philippines—death march. General George Patton said his only political ambition was to be mayor of Junction City, where he once lived. Up on the hill overlooking the city is Fort Riley, the only cavalry training school in the U.S. Army, where this week War Secretary Patterson will dedicate a building to Patton's memory.

Harry E. Montgomery, who owns the Union, Junction City's daily newspaper (circulation 6,000), all set and printed behind

BY THE WAY

Having stood myself a whack of gastric influenza, here lie I, like a silly trout, staring at the iron woods.

And what should I do to pass the time but grow a great beard like an Amazonian jungle? The worst of growing a beard is that a moment comes when the ques-

tion is, in the Middle Ages, set that he didn't like to hear mice in the dark without being able to see them, so he smeared the whiskers of all he caught. The magistrate: How many? The sacristan: Three, if you count the last. The magistrate: Why should I not count the last? The sacristan: It was dead in the trap before it was dark enough to see the phosphorus. In summing up the magistrate said there seemed to him to be a lot of nonsense going on.

A Telling Blow. The psychiatrists, whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders, got a fine whang on the mazzard the other day. One of them entered an approved school and said to a girl, "Do you know what I wish to talk to you about?" "Oh, yes," said the girl, who knew a bit about the modern world. "You want to test my reactions. Well, here's one." And she walked out

The Blacksmith

When I was last walking up the Noguera Pallares there was a smith with half a beard, at Espot. It hung like a banner from the right hand side of his chin. He said it kept the prevailing wind from his bad teeth while he worked with his door open. I was just going to argue with him that he was a fool, when he stopped me and said, "I have heard of an old man who worried himself literally to death by this problem, as it robbed him of his sleep."

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S ARTICLE

ment may be a disaster for France.

The decision of the Socialists to cooperate with the Communists rather than with Bidault's party, the Popular Republicans, was based on tactical considerations rather than on principles. Indeed, they abandoned their principles for the sake of party advantage, and it is they who must bear the main responsibility for De Gaulle's departure from public life.

Leon Blum is no longer the leader of the Socialist Party but, behind the scenes, he still is their most influential adviser and, through his paper "Populaire," he still is their leading propagandist. He has made his views on Communism strikingly clear in his brilliant book "A l'Échelle Humaine," which he wrote in a German prison in 1941 and which, though published only six months ago, already has run through twenty-one editions.

In this book Blum attributes the decline in the popularity of the French Socialists to their pre-war alliance with the Communists in framing the new Constitution. In a striking passage, he wrote:

"Until the signing of the Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement, the Communist Party had been bit-

A FINE SOLDIER AND A GREAT GENTLEMAN

A fine soldier and a great gentleman left South-East Asia Command last week, Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Christopher Dempsey K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., MC, C in C Allied Land Forces South East Asia. It is typical of him that when a poster officer at S.A.C. S.E.A. HQ requested permission to be present to see him off to the U.K., Dempsey should reply almost in astonishment: "This is most kind of you. But it is an absurd hour of the early morning to ask anybody to be present. I do thank you though and most sincerely appreciate it. There was no nonsense in those words. There is nothing but honesty and integrity about anything the man does."

Dempsey was famous in many things of war—notably in France and Germany. He took over once "Forgotten Command" and in 1945 when General Bill Slim sent him to become C in C Alasca.

He had already made an immediate name as Commander of the Second Army in the invasion of Europe. In this operation, most momentous in the tale of War, Dempsey was the Fighting Beach Head Commander.

"Say, does the Duke of Gloucester really govern Australia?"

"Are you really going to give up India, or is that just talk?"

These people sincerely want real information, real facts about Britain and the British Empire. What Department of the British Government is supposed to do this job, and why isn't it being done?

And the time to do it is now.

Geoffrey Wakeford

BY BEACHCOMBER

of the room and slammed the door.

Speeding It Up

Browsing in a bookshop some weeks ago, I saw a title which was such a glorious commentary on the history of our times that I here set it down. It was a travel book, and the title was "Romania Through My Window."

Fossilised Food

The Strabismus experiments in the premature fossilisation of foodstuffs, in order to remove impurities, are continuing quietly in the laboratories at Wagging Parva.

Since I first drew attention to this revolutionary idea, much progress has been made. Experts foresee a time, not far distant, when there will be vast underground dumps of fossilised food awaiting transportation to distribution centres. It cannot go bad because technically speaking, it is bad the moment it is rendered stale by the newest experiment in preservation. A committee has fixed the nutrition-intake of each unit of the population at 14.5. By this standardising appetites, it is hoped to save 117,489,308 man-hours per work-year.

A Novelist To Watch

A Critic said the other day that the events of the moment are so interesting today that novelists ought to choose them as their themes. Heaven help us all!

In this powerfully written novel, Miss Catkin attempts to depict the struggle that is waged in a woman's heart between her faith in the nationalisation of cisterns and her love for Martin Borrowbread, socialist climber. The scene in which Edna finally tells Martin she cannot marry him, "because I can allow nothing to share the place in my heart held by the nationalisation of cisterns," is beautifully written. The dedication to "To the Nationalisation of Cisterns" shows that to Miss Catkin this is a very human problem.

(First edition sold out before delivery of manuscript.)

Living On Hot Air

My corps of experts, mottled little men covered with sand and giving off a pungent vapor when approached, are preparing a vast chart for the Weakness Through Misery Campaign. It will show how many cokewells in shell we can import for zoning purposes. If we increase our decrease in imports of starched hides, by decreasing our imports of films to increase our exports of dirigible flying-boats. On the assumption that, by 1948, there will be no coal or food, the Government has a plan for manufacturing more hot air, to serve as food and fuel.

Dovetailing

Eight times Dempsey took Land Forces ashore on Ispah coastants on the Mediterranean. Eight times he and his men achieved all that was expected of them—and often more than was expected. The conduct of the battles of Lentini and Termini were outstanding examples of intimate, inter-service cooperation. When he took over

in May last year, Dempsey expected to lead it on its next major operation against Singapore. The Japanese collapse made our re-entry into Malaya a peaceful occupation, but few would doubt that had the Japanese resisted would have seen, in this theatre, the same imaginative battle, directing the same meticulous attention to the dovetailing of sea, land and air power that marked this general's Mediterranean and Second Army Campaign.

Draw Dempsey into a discussion on this subject of unified command, he will take you over the map of South East Asia and the Pacific and explain just how this vast area can be controlled positively—providing that there are sufficient aircraft operating from fields correctly sited. Let us think of it, says Dempsey, as a great area defending and defended by Australia and New Zealand. You can call it South East Asia or the South West Pacific, as you will. Our aircraft will ensure that our fleet may sail throughout the area secure from attack. The fleet will insure that any land forces needed at any point may move freely, sure of secure lines of supply. He will show conclusively too that the vast area which takes in Australia, Timor, Lombok, Bali, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, the Philippines, the Celebes and New Guinea is one great, strategic area—not the two or more which only a short while back seemed apparent.

Not that Dempsey is hasty or personal. He approaches all problems with the detachment of a doctor and with more of the humanity than some. Always after a battle, this general asks himself, How could it have been done better, because the enemy will know how it was well enough done. Today he inquires, Could I have won this battle more quickly or with fewer casualties. This is true professional soldiering.

Not An Easy Appeal

Dempsey's mode of speech is rapid, apt to mislead and even to induce a hasty judgement of nervousness. But the wise listener will catch the incisive quality of his sentences and will note that when his turn comes to speak, he has the slightly distant look that comes from absolute concentration and capacity for ultra-rapid absorption of other's ideas. The personality of Dempsey is not easily caught. Though his personal attraction is undeniable he appears to some to be remote in thought. Partly this is shyness, far more it is complete application to the question under discussion.

Dempsey does not make an easy appeal to anyone. His own troops here knew little of their general but he knew much of them. Next to his unremitting sense of duty to his country, the man loves the army and understands that this great finely tempered blade is made of men—the officer, the N.C.O. and soldier in the ranks. There is nothing that is too hard for Dempsey to do about his soldiers though not many have understood this of him (and few did of Wellington). It is the closest thing to his heart.

As for modesty on the day that Singapore was surrendered, a central officer in a brass hat standing next to me engaged in quiet conversation. After a few minutes, he said, "I know your name, mine is Dempsey," as we watched the Supreme Inspector of the Guard of Honour on the Padang. He was unknown to me at that time for he had only lately come to this part of the world.

Off Duty

In his off duty hours he chooses the recreations of the individual and he plays badminton at championship standard. He enjoys a few hours in a good motor boat. His career kept him from being a top flight cricketer though. In 1921, he played for his county, Sussex, and still follows the game as closely as he can now from one command with its trouble spot—Jaw.

He goes to another, the Middle East, with Palestine as its problem. Like another British soldier, Field Marshal Lord Wavell, he brings to his task qualities and character which shine like a candle in a naughty world. You may rely on this, that if sound soldiering, commonsense and warm human qualities can establish peace and good order in Palestine, Dempsey will provide them in full measure.

BABY QUIZ UNPOPULAR British Women Resent "Snooping" Count

Fantastic Aerial Weapons

Washington, April 22. The immediate construction of a \$300,000,000 air engineering development centre to fashion fantastic aerial weapons for the atomic age was proposed today by the U.S. Army Air Force.

Disclosing hitherto confidential plans, Major-General Curtis Lemay asserted that the proposed centre is "necessary to the defense of the nation and indispensable if we are to maintain democracy and peace."

As a result of research and investigation, it is hoped to begin the development of such weapons as aircraft faster than sound winged missiles of meteoric speed with atomic powered engines and even space vehicles, with "space bases" for use above the earth's atmosphere.

Referring apparently to V-bombs and jet-propelled aircraft, General Lemay said that after the German collapse it was found that the United States was "years behind in some of the fundamental phases of aeronautics."

"We are entering a new age of development a very expensive age. We can no longer depend on letting out small contracts to companies for the development of our weapons. The required equipment would entail too great an expenditure for most concerns," he declared.

General Lemay concluded, "It is now up to us to furnish tools for doing this work. The centre should be available to all civilian agencies which are devoted to the development of aviation. It will not encroach upon the fields either of research or production, but will perform a function between these two fields."—Associated Press.

Murdered Australian Found

Batavia, April 22. The body of Squadron Leader Birchall, one of the missing Australian officers of the party ambushed last Wednesday near Buitenzorg, south-east of Batavia, has been found, the Netherlands News Agency reported today.

The body has been brought to Batavia where the funeral will take place tomorrow with full military honours.

Squadron Leader Birchall was one of the party of eight Australian War Crimes Investigators who were attacked during their return journey from a visit to a prison. Two members of the party—Captain MacKenzie and Flight-Lieutenant McDonald—were killed and two others reported missing.

The Indonesian Republican Government have written to the Australian representative, deplored the "unhappy incident" in which the Australians were "wantonly killed." Their letter stated that every effort would be made to find the guilty persons and bring them to justice.

According to Indonesian sources, the men investigating the recent murder of the Australian officers have struck the trail of the armed band said to be formed by Japanese deserters and equipped with a machine-gun.

The survivors' reports appear to indicate that the ears were attacked with machine-guns firing at close range.—Reuter.

Protest Against Arrest

Belgrade, April 22. Demonstrators arrested during demonstrations between pro-Yugoslav and pro-Italian factions in Trieste between March 24 to 28, have sent a collective letter of protest to the Allied military authorities, the Yugoslav News Agency reported today. The letter said: "We protest categorically against the illegality of this arrest. We also protest against the bad treatment meted out to us."

The letter asserted that they were arrested for manifesting their desire for the reunion of Trieste with Yugoslavia. Many

Commission On Population

(By HELEN CAMP)

LONDON, APRIL 22.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON POPULATION HAS BEEN CALLED EVERYTHING FROM "THE GESTAPO" TO "A WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY." IN THE TWO YEARS IT HAS BEEN CONDUCTING A FAMILY SURVEY IN GREAT BRITAIN. IT ALSO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE ONE CHANCE OF ANALYZING AND POSSIBLY FINDING A REMEDY FOR THE DECLINE IN THE BRITISH POPULATION.

Britain is threatening to become nation of old people, with 14 per cent of the 1939 population over 60, and, at the same rate of increase, an explicable 20 per cent by 1969. The latest birth statistics show a decline of 60,000 in the number of children born in England and Wales last year.

The Commission was set up in 1944 by Winston Churchill's coalition cabinet because no estimate of fertility or distribution of population according to size of families had been made since 1911.

"While we knew the birth rate had declined, we did not know the mechanism of it," an official said. "We didn't know whether more women had no children at all and others still had large families or whether all fertility had fallen. We didn't know what social status had to do with it. And we didn't know how much importance to attach to the rise of the birth rate during the war."

Sampling Census

Because of the manpower shortage it was impossible to take a complete census. Because the census was only sampling, it was not possible to make answers compulsory under the Census Act.

Confidential forms were sent to every tenth married woman registered in the country asking her marital status (married, widowed or divorced), date of birth, date of marriage and termination (if terminated), number of children born alive and dates of their births, number of children under 16, and husband's occupation.

Reactions were varied. An avalanche of correspondence swamped the Commission office, some people giving their own answers to the birth rate question (lack of food, lack of housing, lack of money) and others from people declaring the whole thing was a waste of time.

Several women complained it was "not fashionable" to have large families and said that if a woman got on a bus with three or four small children she was sure to be the butt of jokes.

Refused Answers

Press reaction went all the way from the sober London Times emphasizing the pertinacity of the problem to such headlines as "Why the blazes have a baby quiz?"

One newspaper remarked that the 16 members of the Royal Commission—including an earl, a viscount, a knight, two titled women, a working class housewife, three professors, an editor and a historian—had only 41 children among them. Why, the paper wanted to know.

On the women themselves, approximately eight per cent refused to answer most of these in London and motivated, by a desire "to hide marital difficulties," Women in Scotland and Wales were most cooperative.

Some refusals listed "political grounds" as the reason; others "we don't like snoops." One 82-year-old woman wrote: "Sorry not to oblige, I am too old to remember details."

Conclusions Doubtful

The House of Commons hotly debated the question of appropriating £165,000 for the Commission. Members demanded that the House "put a firm foot down on snoopers of any kind, and especially on snoopers who go around inquiring why women do not have more babies."

But the appropriation passed and the Commission doggedly went ahead. By now, all the 700,000 forms have been collected and the Commission with three technical committees for biological and medical problems, economics and statistics, in

ready to retire behind a stack of figures and census forms and see what it can work out.

"In six months we expect to

make a preliminary report," the official said, "but it will be two years before we can draw any real conclusions—if then!"—Associated Press.

Warning Against New Versailles

London, April 22.

The leader of Britain's Catholics, Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, in Cathedral, voiced an urgent appeal for help for the areas of threatened starvation.

After referring to the recent appeal by Pope Pius XII for aid to the threatened populations, Archbishop Griffin said: "Even if it means some sacrifices on our part, we should be less Christ-like to their cries for food."

"It was the first murderer who replied: 'Am I my brother's keeper?'

"I know my countrymen sufficiently well to be able to say that they will not see their fellow men suffering from starvation."

Archbishop Griffin followed his appeal by a warning against imposing "harsh terms."

Speaking of the delegates to the Paris peace conference, due to open next month, he said: "Without God's help their efforts will be vain and we shall have something worse than Versailles. Harsh peace terms will not help a country to its own restoration, nor will they help the cause of peace in the world."

"It must be possible for each nation to keep its own liberties, to have the right to its own life and its own economic development," the Archbishop concluded.

—Reuter.

Atom Scientist Sees Constant Jitters Ahead

Washington, April 22. The United States Federal Atomic Research programme has been stalled since V-J day," Dr. E. U. Condon, scientific adviser to the Special Senate Committee on atomic energy, said today.

Pope Receives U.S. Naval Officers

London, April 22. Pope Pius XII received in audiences today, members of the crew of the United States 45,000-ton battleship, Missouri, which is lying in Naples Harbour, the Vatican radio announced.

Yesterday the Pope received Admiral Henry K. Hewitt, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Forces in Europe.

Admiral Hewitt, his wife, and daughter, Rear-Admiral Walter Anderson, Commander of the Missouri, and a large group of naval officers.

The Pope welcomed the group and had a long conversation with Admiral Hewitt.—Reuter.

NEW LENINGRAD AIRPORT

London, April 22. Leningrad's airport will be one of the world's largest and will remain in operation day and night all the year round, the Moscow radio, heard here by the Associated Press, stated yesterday.

This summer, 35 internal and 11 foreign air lines will be using the Leningrad airfield and it is estimated that some 100 planes a day will be taking off and landing, the broadcast said.

—Associated Press.

Princess Celebrates Birthday

Windsor, April 22. Princess Elizabeth celebrated her twentieth birthday with her family at Windsor Castle yesterday, reading hundreds of telegrams arriving from all parts of the Empire she will one day rule.

The Princess graduated from her teens at exactly 3 a.m. asleep in a blue bedroom in the ancient Royal Castle where she has spent eighteen of her birthdays.

Her anniversary was observed quietly. She attended Divine Services with her parents.

The King and Queen gave a luncheon attended by most of the Royal Family now in England, including Queen Mary, the Duchess of Kent, the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

In the afternoon the Princess was hostess at a tea party for her friends, while King George ordered the East Terrace opened to nearly 40,000 people, who came into the grounds for a concert.

Among her many gifts was a single pearl, an annual present from the King, which will become part of a necklace when she receives the twenty-first.—Associated Press.

Hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams reached the Princess during the day from all parts of the empire, and she was given a great ovation by a crowd of nearly 40,000 at Windsor Castle when the east terrace was opened to the public for the first time since before the war.—Reuter.

INDONESIA DELEGATES RETURNING

The Hague, April 22. The Indonesian delegation which is in the Netherlands for negotiations with the Dutch Government will leave on Thursday for Java, said a spokesman for the Dutch Ministry of Overseas Territory. Members of the delegation are needed in Java, he said, because of current affairs there.—Associated Press.

It must be possible for each nation to keep its own liberties, to have the right to its own life and its own economic development. Thousands of them, he added, are joining the army of unemployed while reactionary circles oppose the efforts to break down such prejudices and openly preach such discrimination".

—Reuter.

Mining Stages A Comeback

Washington, April 22. The United States Federal Atomic Research programme has been stalled since V-J day," Dr. E. U. Condon, scientific adviser to the Special Senate Committee on atomic energy, said today.

"More than three-fourths of the leading unclear scientists who helped to develop the atomic bomb have returned either to universities or private research laboratories," he declared.

Another speaker on the radio roundtable, Herbert S. Marks, a member of the States Department's committee on atomic energy, declared that the United States' present "pre-eminence" in atomic energy information "is bound to be matched by other nations before long."

"When this happens, or when we begin to think that it may have happened, we will all live in a constant state of jitters. That is one of the strongest arguments for international control," he declared.

Senator Brian MacMahon, chairman of the Senate's Special Committee urged swift action by the United Nations in working out an international control programme, adding that such an agreement will require "some years".

Dr. Condon said that delay might cause other nations with more uranium and thorium to take the lead in atomic development, causing an international race to discover and develop atomic researches.—Associated Press.

—Reuter.

BRITISH ENVOY

Tehran, April 22. Sir John Le Rougetel, now British Ambassador to Iran, is expected to arrive in Tehran today.—Reuter.

Planes Vs. Fire

Sydney, April 22. Bombing experts are being sent to Cassino, 70 miles northeast of Sydney, to examine the practicability of using aircraft to drop delayed action bombs to beat off the fire in old colliery workings.

It is proposed to cause the collapse of earth over the workings to cover the fire, which has been shooting smoke and flames 80 feet high through craters in the surface, covering the towns of Cassino and West Cassino with a layer of fine soot.—Reuter.

Moscow Brush Paints Dismal Picture

Moscow, April 22.

The first picture of post-war unemployment in the United States, as described by a Soviet writer, is given here today by the Moscow magazine "Smena", in an article spread over two pages, entitled "The First Millions of American Unemployed".

Illustrations show men sitting on sidewalks and garbage cans, with the captions "Again in the streets of American towns are appearing the mournful figures of unemployed, phantoms of the post-war years" and "Especially terrible is the position of those thrown on the streets without a kopek in their pockets for old age."

Under the sub-heading "Congratulate you for what?" the article, written by Mikhail Lysenov, says: "The victory of the Royal Family now in England, including Queen Mary, the Duchess of Kent, the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

Hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams reached the Princess during the day from all parts of the empire, and she was given a great ovation by a crowd of nearly 40,000 people, who came into the grounds for a concert.

The writer says the measures taken to alleviate unemployment "meet with objections from financiers and industrialists, who wish to place the whole burden on workers, and some bankers say it is absurd that women have the right to work".

The article says that the position of American girls thrown out of work, after the war, is very difficult. He describes the situation of Negroes, Indians and Mexicans who, he says, are victims of racial discrimination. Thousands of them, he added, are joining the army of unemployed while reactionary circles oppose the efforts to break down such prejudices and openly preach such discrimination".

—Reuter.

NOTICE

NAAFI
Presents
ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H. M. FORCES
ENSA STAR THEATRE

JAN COBEL'S
ANGLO-POLISH BALLET

starring
MARIA SANINA, MELA CARTER,
JASHF DOLOTINE, JEAN PIERRE

and
A CAST OF 40 ARTISTES

WITH
THE BALLET ORCHESTRA

(under the direction of Robert Wormley)

EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST

It's Smart to be seen at the

METROPOLE DANCE RESTAURANT

Where perfect cuisine, delightful surroundings, and sparkling entertainment combine to make every evening a time for jollity and pleasure.

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ST. DUNSTANS FUND FOR THE BLIND

A GRAND CHARITY DANCE

WILL BE HELD AT

THE DIOCESEAN BOYS' SCHOOL

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FRIDAY, 26th APRIL, 1946.

"MARINEERS" DANCE ORCHESTRA

(By kind permission of the Officer Commanding, 45 Commando, R.M.)

DANCING 7.30—12

Refreshments

Admission By Ticket Only. British Forces 83.

uproar in peiping

Poiping, April 22. John Foster, of the United States Information Service, was hit but not injured by stones thrown at National Assembly election candidates during an Easter Sunday demonstration in Central Park here.

Foster said the meeting was broken up by agent provocateurs. He was on the platform when the stoning commenced. Students captured a man in the act of ripping down a large picture of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic.

On the captive's person was found cards which identified him as a secret police agent. Foster said, as well as instructions from some as yet unidentified source to break up the meeting which was called by 60 student organisations.

Several thousands of people then participated in a free-for-all.

Professor Chen Chin-kun of the China University was also hit and his eyeglasses shattered. He took refuge in a small building with blood streaming down his face. Four United States marines aided the police in restoring order. — Associated Press.

MAN IN THE STREET NOW AN ESCAPIST

(Continued from Page 1)

Italy is trying to find an outlet for several hundred thousand workers over and above those who will migrate to France. Again, in France, the sensitive pulse of Europe's moods, a recent poll showed that 40 per cent of men between the ages of 20 and 38 said they wished to leave the country, though the French have been traditionally loath to leave their soil and the country needs some 3,000,000 foreign workers to help her industrial recovery. The press has denounced such would-be emigrants as traitors and deserters. A radio commentator complained, "If the best—the strongest, the most educated of children leave her, France's chance of recovery has little left."

That is the problem in a nutshell; the newer world needs more men for economic expansion or for self-defence. Europe must keep her men, if she is merely to survive.

New Zealand

For as long as men have gone overseas for adventure or a better life, or by reason of political or religious persecution, Britain has led the way. Over 18,000,000 people set forth from Britain and Ireland between 1846 and 1932, or more than one third of the total 52,000,000 leaving Europe.

Among the British dominions, New Zealand has opportunities not only for its one and a half million people, but for at least five million within the next ten years, and ten million within the next generation; Canada's 12,000,000 could be doubled; and Australia wants 80,000 immigrants per year, preferably British, though she will have to look elsewhere.

A scheme was recently announced whereby soldiers could travel free to Australia and civilians pay only \$40 of their fare. Under the stimulus of war, the Dominions have become rapidly industrialised. Potentially, they can absorb large numbers of people, but with the exception of Australia, they are not yet ready to discuss any concrete plans of immigration. Shipping shortage and domestic problems must be solved first. — Reuter.

JAP. OIL STOCKS

Macassar, Celebes, Apr. 22. Japanese oil stocks on the island of Halmahera in the Moluccas have been discovered by Dutch air reconnaissance, it was learned today.

They have been found to consist of 401,500 gallons of various categories of fuel which will soon be taken over for use by the Dutch. — Reuters.

COMMUNIST DRIVE United Nations' Support For Chungking Opposed Campaign Against United States

"FABRICATIONS"

Chungking, Apr. 22. A National Government military spokesman today called the Communist charges that United States planes had strafed Communists on two instances, "complete fabrications." — Associated Press.

KANG HSI TOMB LOOTED?

Poiping, April 22. Chinese Govt. authorities today charged that villagers and militia under Chinese Communist direction looted the treasure-filled tombs of three Manchu emperors in a secluded burial ground in the western foothills of Hopoi Province.

Rich treasures, including gold, jade, pearls, rings and ornaments were plundered from the tombs of the Emperors Kang Hsi, Hsian Feng and Tung Chih during six days last December, they alleged.

Doctor Lieutenant (J.G.) Bryan Williams, U.S.N., visited the ancient tombs scattered in pine groves 85 miles south-west of Peiping in the last 10 days by jeep. He found that roads and bridges were destroyed and defences erected throughout the country by Communists. Sentries halted his party every half mile but he bribed his way to the tombs with cigarettes.

Dr. Williams said the historic structures were crumbling into ruins from neglect, but he was unable to ascertain if they had been looted.

The Government report asserted that Communist militia and village volunteers started on December 14 to blast their way into the tombs with dynamite, and entering the bomb of Kang Hsi, they first found six gold coffins (five of them the Emperors' consorts) which they opened with iron hammers. They removed the bodies, which one witness said as "looking alive."

The report said that pearls, precious stones, jade, gold and coral ornaments that were buried with the Royal dead were loaded into sacks, and they further said that the haul included nine dragon cups, white jade horses, and a pair of lions made of semi-precious stones.

The report continued that Emperor Tung Chih's tomb contained two gold coffins from which were removed precious stones, seals, gold and four incense burners. It was also claimed that the Emperor Hsian Feng's tomb contained two gold coffins. — Associated Press.

Chungking, Apr. 22.

Government officials and diplomats expect their complete transfer to Nanking before the end of April. United States embassy officials and clerks will fly to Nanking today, while the British and French embassies have only a skeleton staff remaining here. — Associated Press.

Germans Learn What Rationing Means

Wiesbaden, April 22. American editors and publishers, touring in occupied Germany, ate the lightest and most tasteless meal of their journey today with assurances that it represented an entire day's ration for a German civilian.

Invited to lunch with Colonel J. R. Newman, the military government chief of Greater Hesse, the visitors sat down to a meal consisting of a tiny corned beef portion, small quantities of beans, potatoe, black bread, jam, margarine and instant coffee. There was no sugar, cream or salt.

Place cards explained: "This plate and side plate of bread contain 1,275 calories, an entire day's ration for the normal adult German. It should be appreciated that quality American food is not available to Germans." — Associated Press.

At a subsequent conference

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST DRIVE FOR POSSESSION OF KEY CITIES OF CENTRAL MANCHURIA WAS LINKED HERE YESTERDAY WITH INCREASINGLY BITTER CRITICISM AGAINST UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

LATEST DEVELOPMENT WAS YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIST CHARGE THAT UNITED STATES MILITARY AIRCRAFT WERE ATTACKING AND STRAFING COMMUNIST TROOPS AROUND THE STRATEGIC RAIL CENTRE OF SZEPINGKAI, MIDWAY BETWEEN MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUN.

A Communist spokesman said the airplanes, with American markings, attacked the Communist-held suburbs of Szepingkai on both April 17 and 19. He added that ground fire brought down one plane containing American crewmen.

The United States army headquarters here declined to issue a formal denial until an investigation is made. A spokesman said no unauthorized U.S. planes were in the area except an unarmed liaison plane which was seized by the Communists after it was flown to Changchun with U.S. assistant military attache Major Robert Riggs.

The Communist campaign against the United States coincided with the return of General George C. Marshall, mediator in China's civil war. Two score Government officials flown to Mukden from Harbin by transport plane reported yesterday that conditions in the suburbs of Manchuria's greatest city were seething with only five days remaining before the Russian troops are scheduled to complete their withdrawal.

The Communist news agency Hsin Hua reported that 2,000 Government Peace Preservation Corps troops were killed in a four-day battle for Changchun. The agency said 10,000 prisoners were taken and 7,000 rifles captured.

The American-equipped 1st Army reported fighting near Kunghuling, midway between Szepingkai and Changchun on the main railway.

A Government report places the 1st Army 48 miles from the fallen capital but this is without confirmation.

A Chinese Communist dispatch said that 1,500 Government troops who fled from Changchun are being pursued towards Kunghuling.

Five American correspondents and the United States Military Attache, Major Robert B. Riggs in Changchun at the time of its capture have been reported safe by the Hsin Hua. — Associated Press.

Financial Aid

(1) Opposition continued to the use of United States military and naval transportation facilities to move Government troops into the Northeast.

(2) Arming of Chinese Government troops with lend-lease or war surplus weapons.

(3) Training of Chinese air force units, particularly bombers by the United States forces.

A still stronger point in the Communist campaign is the opposition to the United States and other United Nations giving financial support to the Chiang Kai-shek Government. These critics say the lending of money to China at this time is merely to help maintain a reactionary dictatorship government.

The report said that pearls, precious stones, jade, gold and coral ornaments that were buried with the Royal dead were loaded into sacks, and they further said that the haul included nine dragon cups, white jade horses, and a pair of lions made of semi-precious stones.

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Marshall Studies Situation

Correspondents who attempted to cover news developments in Chungking merely by quoting statements of opposing leaders soon find both themselves and their readers completely confused. Even the task of picking the actual situation out of the conflicting Government and Communist claims is usually difficult. This is particularly true in recent weeks as the bitter dispute between Government and the Communists flared into a full scale civil war in Manchuria.

General Marshall spent a quiet week-end at the country home of Generalissimo Chiang

Washington, Apr. 22. Senator Lucas, Democrat of Illinois, said that he will be ready with a report on the Pearl Harbour investigations by June 1 even if no other member of the Senate House Inquiry Committee is prepared to list his findings by that date.

"I do not intend to vote for any more extension of the Committee's authority beyond that time," the Senator declared today.

Senator Lucas said that as far as he knows no progress has been made on drafting the Committee's reports. The Committee held two days of meetings recently and Republican members said that they wanted to address additional questions to former Secretary of State Hull and former Secretary of War Stimson. — Associated Press.

Lost--Million Tons Of Steel

Cleveland, Ohio, Apr. 22. The magazine "Steel" said yesterday the soft coal strike will cause the loss of about 1,000,000 tons of steel this month and if the strike continues into May reduction in output will be much more dramatic.

The magazine said the "various large producers who have been able to maintain a fair production so far are on the point of sharply curtailting and those already seriously affected will make further reductions within a week or so. The sharper the decline in general, the longer it will take mills to regain normal stride after the coal dispute has been settled." The magazine said steel makers are holding production surprisingly well in face of the fuel shortage. — Associated Press.

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ADM. HARcourt TO BROADCAST

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, will broadcast a statement on the food situation, with special reference to rice, at 8.15 this evening from Z.B.W.

A Chinese version of the broadcast will be made over Z.E.K. later.

EXHIBITION BY A NEW ARTIST

A first exhibition by an artist who is relatively unknown in Hong Kong art circles is to be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall this week.

The artist is Mr. Chow Fong, 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. K. Chow and grandson of Sir Shouson Chow.

He has been developing his art for no more than five years, in fact, more or less during the period of Japanese occupation.

When his talent was discovered, he was given special tuition by the well-known Chinese Canadian artist, Yee Bon. He works in water colours and oils, but has been specialising recently in portrait painting, his subjects including Mr. Aw Boon-haw, Sir Shouson Chow and Madame Yam.

The exhibition will consist of a selection of roughly fifty works from his gallery. They reveal a skill in technique and harmony of tone full of promise for a successful future. It is understood he is going abroad shortly for further studies.

Harbin In A Flap

Poiping, April 22. Two score Government officials flown to Mukden from Harbin by transport plane reported yesterday that conditions in the suburbs of Manchuria's greatest city were seething with only five days remaining before the Russian troops are scheduled to complete their withdrawal.

The Communist news agency Hsin Hua reported that 2,000 Government Peace Preservation Corps troops were killed in a four-day battle for Changchun. The agency said 10,000 prisoners were taken and 7,000 rifles captured.

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C-IN-C RETURNS

HIS Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, who paid a visit to Canton yesterday, is due back in the Colony this morning.

Sir Cecil while in Canton said farewell to Kwangtung Provincial Government officials on his impending departure from Hong Kong.

Readers' Letters

Passing The Buck

Sir.—There is a blocked sewer between 130 and 132, Austin Road, with the sewage seeping out and running into the street, for more than a week. Not only is it a case of stench and inconvenience but it is a decided cholera menace. There has been a case or two of cholera reported in the newspapers, and the Government has asked the community to take precautions against cholera; yet why isn't anything done to clear and cleanse blocked sewers and drains? There may be others elsewhere.

This particular sewer has been blocked three times in the past two months, and it took me about two weeks and infinite dialling of telephone numbers to get any action taken about it. Nobody seems to be interested. I have called the Public Works Branch—Kowloon Depot, Complaints, Day and Night, Kowloon, the Drainage Dept., Kowloon, the Health Dept. (first, the general office, Kowloon, for several days), then the Chief Health Inspector, Kowloon (who very kindly "would see to it"), but so far nothing has been done. I have called the various numbers for more than a week, sometimes several times a day, only to be rebuffed by rude answers and have phones slammed in my ear. As a last resort, I called the Deputy Assistant Director of Hygiene and unfortunately he was out. Now, my last appeal is through the columns of the press.

Will some kind person tell me how to get in contact with the right department and persons to rectify such a matter? After all, there are a few civic-minded individuals who cannot close their eyes to matters which affect their own health and that of the community.

Why must one ask for the Englishman in charge before any responsible action is taken? What is the matter with the

No Certain Refuges From At-Bombs

Washington, April 22. Some scientists think that atom bomb shelters can be built but General Leslie Groves, chief of the atom bomb project, believes that much depends on where the bomb explodes. The general said so when he was asked by a reporter about the recent testimony given before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee.

Paul Nitze, Vice-Chairman of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey which made studies both in Germany and Japan, expressed the opinion that shelters of a type used in Germany (thick-walled windows reinforced concrete buildings) would stand up against an atom bomb explosion in mid-air above the structure.

Dr. Phillip Morrison and other witnesses agreed that it would be possible to build a building to withstand "anything but a very close hit" by the bomb.

General Groves, discussing the results produced by various uses of the bomb said that "effectiveness depends entirely on what you are trying to do, what you are after. If you are after one spot on the ground, you can destroy that spot."

Then he explained that this was not the ideal use of a bomb, crushing a city with

TANAKA ON TRIAL

Canton, April 22.

The War Crimes Tribunal in Canton held its first session when the No. 1 war criminal on its list, Lieut-General Tanaka, late governor of Hong Kong, was called upon to answer charges of atrocities committed by troops under his command in the Toishan District in July 1944.

The trial was not open to the public, and began with the taking of evidence of witnesses to the atrocities, after which the accused was put in the dock to answer questions put by the prosecutor.

General Tanaka admitted that he was in command of the military forces in Kwangtung at the time but denied all knowledge of the crimes alleged against him.

The case was postponed to the following week for the prosecution to file further evidence. — Our Own Correspondent.

OFFICER FOUND HANGED

Shanghai, Apr. 22. The United States Army announces that a 23-year-old Second-Lieutenant, newly commissioned into the Air Corps, was found hanging in the boiler room of the army troop transport "General Batavias," late on Sunday, only two hours after the ship left Shanghai for the United States. His name is being withheld. — Associated Press.

Assassination Plot Fails

Seoul, April 22. A plot to assassinate Dr. Syman Rhee has been admitted by two of seven Koreans arrested at Taegon on April 15, the Korean police bureau announced today.

JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS EXECUTED

Shanghai, April 22.—Major-General Masataka Kuburagi, former Chief-of-Staff of the Imperial Japanese 34th Army, and four subordinates died on the Ward Road Gaol gallows today for their part in the torture, parade and strangulation of three American fliers at Hankow in December, 1944.

This is the first executions by the Americans of war criminals in China. The prisoners' hands were bound and they were led one at a time into the tiny execution chamber at 45 minute intervals. Kuburagi was executed first.

The others were executed in sequence: Warrant Officer Tatsuo Fujii; Sergeant-Major Shozo Matsui; Sergeant Koichi Matsuda; and Lance-Corporal Yosaburo Shirakawa.—Associated Press.

Jap. P.O.W.s. Injured

Honolulu, Apr. 22.—The army disclosed today that two Japanese war prisoners were wounded, though not critically, when members of a labour gang attacked two M.P. guards at an undisclosed place. The frays started when a prisoner resented an order and struck one of the guards. The guard felled him with the butt of his carbine. Other prisoners then jumped the second guard. The first guard then fired a shot which passed through the groin of one prisoner and struck the leg of another.—Associated Press.

Purge Of Communists

Melbourne, Apr. 22.—A purge of Communists in the Australian Labour Party was urged by speakers at the annual conference of the Victoria branch of the Labour Party today.

The activities of the Communists within the trade unions were bitterly criticised. The Communists were blamed for the rift between the powerful Railways Union and Labour Party.

The conference resolved to organise factory groups to combat anti-labour propaganda.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE OUTWARD MAIRS

		Tuesday, 23rd April.	
Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	Lam Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	9.15 a.m.	
Bangkok	Fort Amsterdam	9.30 a.m.	
Straits, Egypt, Europe & United Kingdom via Liverpool	(Parcels)	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Chungking & Kunming	(Reg.)	9.00 p.m.	
Canton	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	9.15 p.m.	
	Fatshan	9.30 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
		Wednesday, 24th April.	
Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Haiphong	Oradell	10.00 a.m.	
Straits & Calcutta	Yueneang	(Parcels)	9.30 a.m.
Holbow	Chip Sun	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta	By Air (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.	
Bangkok & Saigon	By Train	1.45 p.m.	
Canton		2.00 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
		Thursday, 25th April.	
Macao & Tsinshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Formosa	Tak Ting Wo	10.00 a.m.	
Baigon	Helikon	(Parcels)	2.30 p.m.
Australia via Sydney	H.M.S. Whitesand Bay (Reg.)	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.	
Canton	By Train	3.30 p.m.	
		4.00 p.m.	
		Friday, 26th April.	
Canton	Sal On	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Ninghai	2.00 p.m.	
Shanghai	Tsinan	1.45 p.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta	By Air (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.	
Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney			
		Saturday, 27th April.	
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	8.15 p.m.	
Canton	Fatshan	8.30 p.m.	
		9.00 p.m.	
		Sunday, 28th April.	
Seigao & Bangkok	Edna	10.00 a.m.	
		Monday, 29th April.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air (Reg.)	1.45 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Holbow	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.	
		2.30 p.m.	

Soviet Criticism Of Gen. MacArthur

New York, Apr. 22.—General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, answering Russian criticism of his administration of Japan has told the four-power allied council in about so many hand-picked words that consideration of his past actions is not its job.

This blunt reply has been capped by Brig.-Gen. Courtney Whitney, MacArthur's military government officer, who declared that Russia's questioning of allied occupation policy "whether in good faith or not is a warning that success of the occupation of Japan is threatened."

The Russian delegate later said the position should not be interpreted that way.

Both these statements from the American camp fit into the picture created by the charges levelled at the United States and Britain by Russian publications and radio. Some of these Russian charges were:

(1) That some certain and definite circles were trying to make the United Nations an instrument for domination of some countries over the others and to turn it into a weapon of the Anglo-American bloc.

(2) That the war-time promises given to the Philippines were not being kept and that independence there is being joined with complete domination of the country's economy by America.

What is the answer to these harsh accusations against the United States? Is she trying to establish hegemony over the Philippines and Japan?

U.S. Obligations

San Francisco, Apr. 22.—The "Chronicle" said editorially today that the American people will approve General MacArthur's decision to handle in his own way the political procedure in Japan despite the challenge by a Russian member of the Allied Council.

The paper said "The Allied Control Council stands in relation to MacArthur as the Cabinet stands in relation to the President of the United States."

That is clear enough and true. Still it is equally true that this policy does not relieve the United States of obligations it incurred when she freed the Philippines from Spain and again when she played a major role in conquering Japan and thereby had placed upon it one of the greatest trusts any nation ever had to assume.

We must recognize that in half a century since the Philippines became attached to the United States the economies of the two countries have merged. It is natural that the relationship should continue though this does not mean and never has meant that other nations are

Support For MacArthur

The evacuation of Japanese military personnel and civilians from the interior of Java has begun, Indonesian Republican sources reported today.

Three columns of Japanese are reported to be moving from the eastern part of the island towards the ports of Tegal and Probolinggo, whence they will be shipped to an island south-east of Singapore.

According to a message from Macassar, Celebes, 16 Liberty ships out of the 45 expected are stated by General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters to be already on their way to the eastern islands of the archipelago to remove some 160,000 Japanese still there.—Reuter.

FIGHTING IN INDONESIA

Batavia, April 22.—Incidents between Indonesian extremists and Allied troops continue to be reported from several Indonesian frontiers. Terrorists at Kilako (South-eastern Celebes) have attacked a Dutch police detachment, of which five members were killed, one wounded and eight missing, a report from Allied Headquarters at Batavia stated today. Dutch reinforcements have been sent to the area.

A Japanese "observer" is reported to be accompanying a band of two hundred extremists in the central area of Celebes, the official report added.

On the "Paradise" Island of Bali, four terrorists have been killed and thirteen captured. In Java one member of a Dutch marine patrol was killed when the patrol was ambushed by Indonesians armed with machine-guns and rifles in the sourabaya area and the usual exchange of small arms and mortar fire is reported from the Semarang sector.

Detachments of the Indonesian Republic People's Army (TRI) and Indonesian civil police are swooping down on a gang of terrorists responsible for the murder of two Australian war crimes investigators last Wednesday, according to Indonesian sources quoted by the Netherlands News Agency.

The gang has been located in the Buitenzorg sector of Western Java and is said to be led by two Japanese deserters armed with a machine-gun.

Jap. Evacuation

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Future Obscure

Tokyo, Apr. 22.—Premier Shidehara and his Cabinet resigned en bloc to "stabilize the political situation" after political manoeuvres so complex that they dazzled the ordinary Japanese and left the makeup of the next government obscure.

The first full-time occupation Cabinet ended its six month reign under fire from all but one political party, all of Tokyo's newspapers, most of the trade unions and similar organisations.

Criticism has been almost constant during the past four months over the failure to solve the food and other livelihood problems. This failure and the growing distrust of the "Do-Nothing Cabinet" was the basic factor in its downfall. Organized political opposition finally resulted in the forced resignations, apparently made according to plan, after Shidehara had repeatedly announced his intention of remaining in office until the next Diet sessions.

Curiously, the Progressive Party of which Shidehara was scheduled to become the president tomorrow supplied the final push to the Cabinet which teetered precariously in two other major crises during the past few months. The Progressive refused to accept Shidehara as president of the party until he resigned.—Associated Press.

FRIENDSHIP PACT

London, April 22.—Quoting a Tass dispatch from the Mongolian holy city of Urga, Moscow radio said yesterday that the preludium of the little Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic on April 18 ratified unanimously the treaty of friendship and mutual assistance between Russia and the Mongolian People's Republic.

The paper also said that Luis Taruc, the organisation's leader, protested personally to the presidential office, charging that gunmen hired by wealthy landowners and the military police were "terrorizing" his followers. The Hukbalahap organisation is actively supporting President Osmeña's candidacy in Tuesday's election.—Associated Press.

The troupe, 50 in all, will arrive on April 30 from England with baggage, scenery, costumes and all production equipment necessary for the repertory run. Because of the heavy expense and the necessarily brief run, prices probably will be scaled up to \$6 evenings and \$4.80 at matinees. The Schuberts, in light of the cultural implications of the trip, have guaranteed.

San Francisco, Apr. 22.—The Niagara Hudson Power Corporation has reported a net income during the March quarter of \$4,800,000 equal after deferred dividends to \$6.40 a common share, compared with \$4,004,000 or \$10.40 a common share in the same period last year.—Associated Press.

Jap. Govt. Resigns

Tokyo, April 22.—The Japanese Government this afternoon at an extraordinary session of the Cabinet decided to resign in an effort to ease the political situation. Baron Shidehara immediately went to the palace to hand the resignation to the Emperor.

This resignation comes within a fortnight of the general election in which the Right Wing was victorious.

Only last Thursday, the Prime Minister, Baron Shidehara, said that he would resist any effort to oust his Cabinet from office until the Diet had passed the proposed constitution.

The state of the parties resulting from the election showed that the Liberal Party secured 139 seats as compared with 93 by the Progressive Party. Both these parties are described as the "Right Wing." The Social Democrats won 93 seats.

Baron Shidehara joined the Progressive Party after the elections.

The Emperor has accepted the Cabinet's resignation but did not issue an imperial command to form a new Cabinet. Instead, Baron Shidehara assured the Emperor that he will willing to carry on for the time being.

Meanwhile the Premier plans to confer with leaders of the main political parties to try and find a suitable leader for what presumably is to be a coalition government based on election results.

While the Prime Minister was at the Palace, Shigeru Yoshida, Foreign Minister, visited the Headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur. He refused to disclose whether he conferred with the Supreme Allied Commander or not.—Reuter.

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Guerrillas Killed

Manila, Apr. 22.—The "Manila Chronicle" reported today that 10 members of the Hukbalahap guerrilla organisation (which claims 30,000 men under arms) were slain in the past week by other groups of armed men in Pampanga Province of Central Luzon.

The paper also said that Luis Taruc, the organisation's leader, protested personally to the presidential office, charging that gunmen hired by wealthy landowners and the military police were "terrorizing" his followers. The Hukbalahap organisation is actively supporting President Osmeña's candidacy in Tuesday's election.—Associated Press.

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NOTICE

JAPANESE REPARATIONS

1. The British Empire reparations claims against Japan will shortly be considered in London. It is necessary that some estimate of the Hong Kong claim should be obtained as soon as possible with a view to providing the Colonial Office with the initial material necessary for the computation of the Empire claim.

2. It is requested, therefore, that all firms, institutions and private persons, irrespective of previous notification, will submit a brief summary of their claims, classifying them as far as possible under the categories shown below. It is emphasised that all that is required at present is an estimate of loss sustained calculated on 1938 replacement costs if possible, if not the estimate should be expressed in present values together with some indication of the increase in costs since 1938. Justifications or evidence in support of individual claims will be called for at a later date. Correspondence should be addressed to:

F. E. d'Almada Remedios
Secretary.

KING'S THEATRE

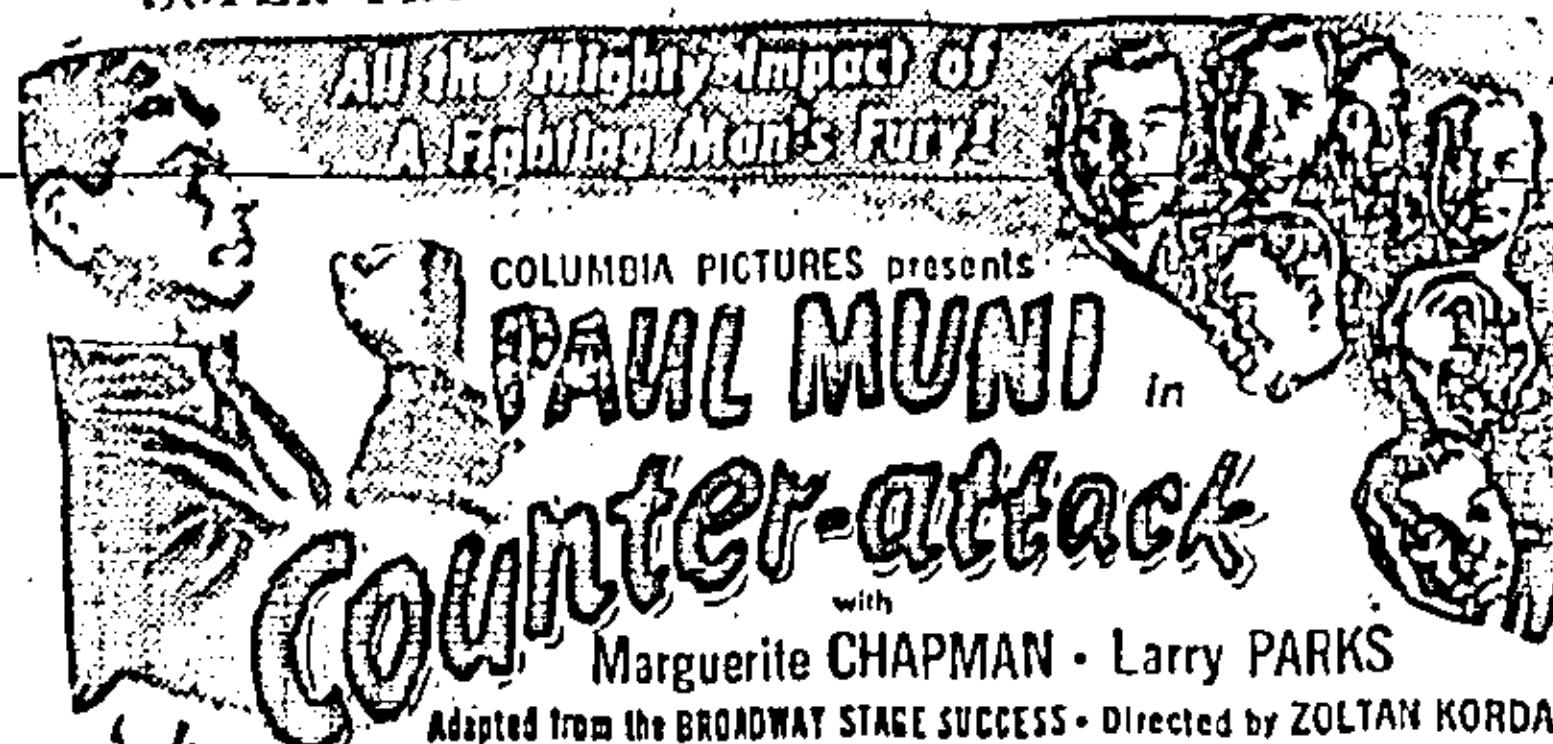
ROADSHOW ENGAGEMENT

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

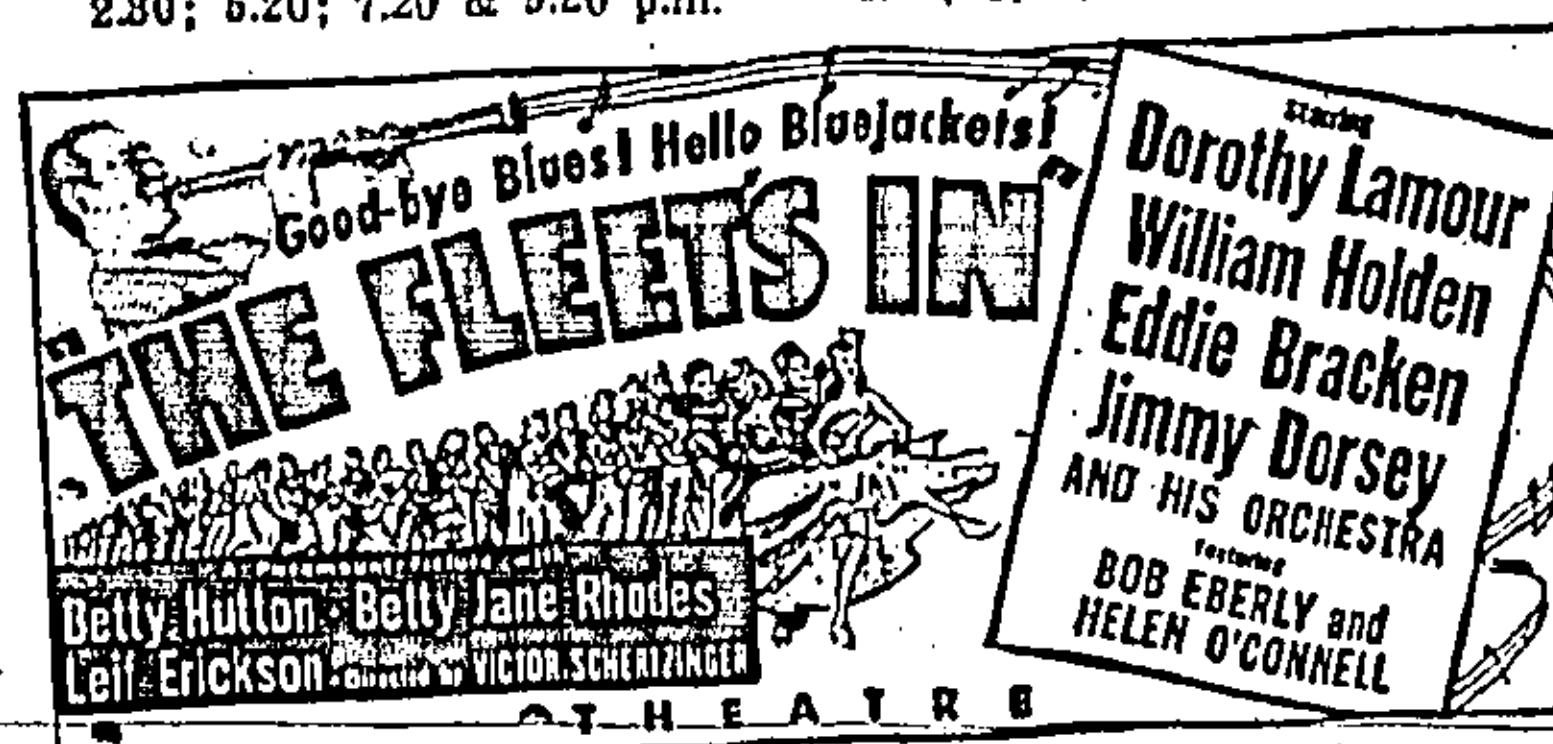


ICE THEATRE

FOUR SHOWS DAILY

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKIN & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILYSHOWING TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
SUPER PRODUCTION AT USUAL PRICES!

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT
2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

China Fleet Club Theatre

(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG)

ALL THIS WEEK AT 7.30 P.M. (Except Wednesday)

Arranged by the
BRITISH CENTRE, SYDNEY
PRESENTING
AN AUSTRALIAN REVUE
STARRING**JOE LAWMAN**

BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS

KARINSKA and VADIE

(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)

DOT HUBNER MARJORIE PROWSE

AND

WILFRID THOMAS

Service personnel may each bring one civilian guest

MAJESTIC

Showing To-day & To-morrow
At 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M'S BIGGEST MUSICAL!

"TWO GIRLS & A SAILOR"

with

Van Johnson, June Allyson, Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante

— Next Change —

Clark GABLE—Lena TURNER

In

"SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU"

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY

Tropical Islands, treasure,

Adventure and Pirates too,

beautiful Goldwyn Girls with a

cargo of roaring comedy.

BOB HOPE—VIRGINIA MAYO

in Samuel Goldwyn's

"PRINCESS AND THE PIRATE"

The entire picture in Technicolor

Next Attraction

"DOUBLE INDEMNITY"

Treasure Hunt Finds Skeleton Of Diver

MIAMI, APRIL 22.—IN HIS TREASURE HUNT FOR \$30,000,000 IN AZTEC GOLD, WHICH HE BELIEVES IS SUNK IN THE SPANISH CALLEON "SANTA ROSA," IRWIN A. WILLIAMSON HAS ARMED HIS EXPEDITION AGAINST RACKETEERS, HE DISCLOSED TODAY. THE 42-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE TROVE QUEST HINTED THAT HIS DEFENSE ARMORY INCLUDES A NEW SECRET WEAPON HE IS TESTING FOR AN ARMAMENTS FIRM.

Sealed in a coral tomb lies in 140 feet of water off Florida Keys where it foundered in 1520. "So far we have cut about 27 inches into the thick coral crust which envelopes the wreck completely, except for a small jagged edge opening," Williamson said.

"The hole is about the size of a man in hunchback position. Once we cut it back enough to permit the passage of divers and tools, we should not have too much difficulty in getting into the wreck to find if the gold is still there as I think it is."

Williamson said that huge jewfish had twice driven his crew of three divers up from the stony depths and he reported a few "minor" brushes with octopi and man-eating sharks.

Skeleton Found

The expedition has discovered the skull and primitive helmet of an early American deep-sea diver, whose skeleton was found near the wreck.

Joseph Summers, of the Williamson expedition, said divers had found dozens of sunken craft between Key West and Cuba, and that the latest discovery dated back to about 1700.

Commenting on the fate of the dead diver, Summers said, "There are two curious things about it. First, the helmet had no airings or any provision for air except what was in the helmet. Second, the skeleton was found in almost 100 feet of water, and how he got down that deep without a pressure suit is something we'll never know."

Associated Press.

League To Fight Race Hatred

Warsaw, April 22.

Representatives of Poland's six political parties and social and religious groups have formed "a Polish league to fight racial hatred" and afford whatever protection possible to the dwindling Jewish population.

The organization's president, Monsignor Juliusz Gorecki, Catholic leader, says that anti-Semitism in Poland is a hangover from the German occupation. He said that most of the killings of Jews, of whom there have been 450 known slayings in the last 12 months, are attributed to bands of NSZ which were formerly known as the National Armed Forces originally formed to oppose the Nazi invaders. The NSZ lately turned there fire against Jewish-Polish politicians, Russian soldiers and Communists.

Poland's Jewish population is at present 86,000. It was once 3,500,000 but the Nazis reportedly wiped out over 3,000,000 and tens of thousands have fled the country.—Associated Press.

The Navy Likes Australia

Canberra, April 22.

More than 2,250 Royal Navy men had applied for discharge in Australia, a Ministry of Post-war Reconstruction bulletin revealed today.

Seven hundred R.N. men had already been discharged here. British or Allied ex-service men settling in Australia would be entitled to a wide range of social service, as well as rehabilitation benefits, the bulletin said.

This would apply to personnel discharged in Australia, as well as others brought to the Commonwealth under a migration agreement.

TOSCANINI RETURNS

New York, April 22.

Arturo Toscanini, 79, famed symphony conductor who left his native Italy in 1938 after opposing the Fascist regime and refusing to play the Fascist anthem, left here by plane today en route to Milan where he will re-open the La Scala opera house.—Associated Press.

MIAMI, APRIL 22.

Colonel Drew Moscow Fire

London, April 22.—Colonel George A. Drew, premier of Ontario, was today accused by the Soviet radio commentator, Lozovsky, of demanding war against the Soviet Union.

An English language broadcast from Moscow, Lozovsky said that Colonel Drew had told an audience at Chatham, Ontario, to "start fighting the Soviet Union" and had demanded economic sanctions and a blockade against Russia.

The name of the Colonel was known to no one in Europe during the war, said Lozovsky, "but now, after the war, he moves heaven and earth to make himself known through the world. He is convinced that he has been elected to save the world."

Like Joan of Arc, he has visions. He has heard mysterious voices. He lifts up his hands and urges war against the Soviet Union, unless this detected power submits to Britain and America.

If Colonel Drew were better informed he would know that economic sanctions, blockade and armed intervention were all tried against the Soviet Republic after the first war.

"Reactionaries put their hands into the fire as naively as Colonel Drew does today—and they burned their fingers."

(In a speech at Chatham, early this month, Colonel Drew said that the danger of totalitarianism was greater in Europe than ever before, and called for a policy of "non-appeasement").

—Reuter.

Railways Join Strike

Jerusalem, April 22.

The strike of an estimated 50,000 Palestinian Government workers for increased wages broadened yesterday with a "sympathy" walk-out of Trans-Jordan Railways employees. There was no immediate indication as to whether railway services had been suspended.

A communiqué issued by the general committee of the Government strikers reported that only 18 clerks had returned to their jobs in response to an official plea. The general strike of postal service employees entered its twelfth day yesterday.

The strike of government workers is six days old.—Associated Press.

Telescopic Swim Suits

London, April 22.—Women will be able to buy telescopic swim and sun suits again this summer. A few are in the shops already.

Oiled nylon is one of the new materials used, and plastic trims many suits.

Everything is gay. There are suits of satin, checked taffeta, cotton jungle prints and other brilliant designs.

Telescope suits fit almost every figure. The telescoping is done with pure rubber threads which draw the material together rather like smocking.

Prices are from 15s. to about 25s. the suit.

Nazis Spent Fortune On U.S. Propaganda

Nuremberg, April 22.—Nazi Germany financed a \$1,000,000 propaganda campaign in the United States during the two years before Pearl Harbour by expropriating inheritances of German nationals, according to Dr. Haribert von Strempl, former First Secretary of the German Embassy in Washington.

The story of German attempts to sway American opinion was related by Strempl in a 44-page interrogation submitted in part by the American prosecution at the war crimes trial.

Strempl said the German library of information in New York alone received \$600,000 at the behest of former Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels.

He said he personally paid the library's public relations counsel, George Sylvester Viereck, between \$70,000 and \$100,000 in the period to carry on propaganda activities.

"I always gave Viereck round sums," the statement said. "I never kept an exact accounting."

A German business man, Dr. Gorhardt Alois Westrick, whose visit to the United States once created publicity for his American acquaintances, was described by Strempl as "a special envoy of Ribbentrop."

From conversations with Westrick at the German Embassy, Strempl said he learned the former's mission was "to use his personal relations with influential American business men that they should engage in propaganda to keep America out

of the war and, if Hitler would win the war in Europe, it would be of great benefit for American economics in general and their business in particular."

Hollywood Anglo

He said Westrick could help prominent businessmen through unfreezing their blocked credits in Germany.

The former diplomat said Viereck "tried to give me the impression that he had good relations with a number of senators and congressmen."

Asked if the Nazi Government tried to influence Hollywood movies, he said the Embassy once was "approached by a producer interested in bringing out a film to show the real horrors of war."

"He was a close friend of a German film actress, who presented him to the Embassy," Strempl said. "I don't remember his name. I don't think he was of German extraction."

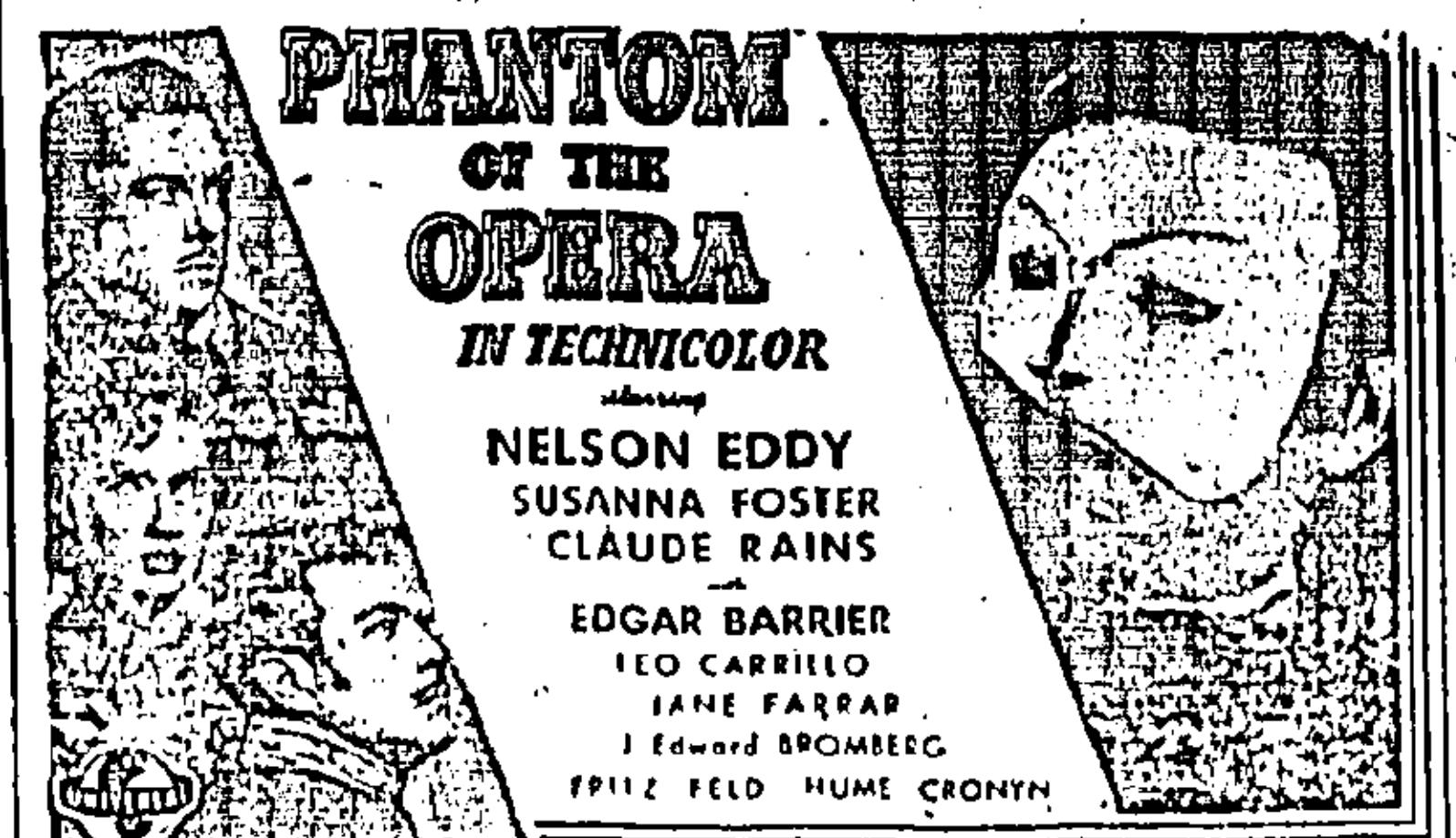
He said the Embassy rejected the movie project as "not well founded."—Associated Press.

QUEENS

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

LIMITED ROADSHOW ENGAGEMENT

(THIS PICTURE WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN HONG KONG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST SIX MONTHS) A STORY THE WORLD CAN NEVER FORGET BECOMES THE MOST LAVISH SPECTACLE OF OUR TIME!



France Turns To Poland

Paris, April 22.—Marcel Paul, Communist French Minister of Industrial Production, said before he flew today from Paris for a three day visit to Warsaw, that he had turned to Poland in an attempt to solve France's coal problems, "prompted by his anxieties in connection with the supply of coal from the Ruhr and over the strikes in the United States coal industry."

M. Paul added that Edward Morawski, the Polish President, had invited him to go to Warsaw, "to study on the spot the conditions in which Poland could contribute to supplying coal to France."—Reuter.

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DANCING LESSONS

PEDRO-SYSTEM simplifies dancing and revolutionises the method of teaching dancing. No more drudgery. Beginners dance in first lesson, and in doubly quick time can become good dancers. 22, Des Voeux Road, 2nd floor. (Telephone 21961.)

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

KOWLOON AUCTION HOUSE

(Auctioneers, etc.)
No. 604, Nathan Rd. (1st Fl.), Kowloon. Tel. 56125.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc., Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer, Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property, to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on WEDNESDAY,

the 24th April, 1946,

at the premises of

CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWNS 39 AND 40, KENNEDY TOWN.

55 Lots Of Miscellaneous Goods, comprising:

Newsprint, Chinese Letter Paper, Printed Forms, Chinese Inkpots, Shipping Tags, Mosquito Destroyer, Stencil Boards, Duplicating Outfits, Glassware and Chinaware, Empty Drums, Kapok, Rubber Shoes, Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 22nd and 23rd April, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
Hong Kong, 22nd April, 1946.

KOWLOON OPTICAL CO
Refraction and Manufacturing Opticians
P. M. Wright, D.O.S. (U.S.A.)
Optometrist-in-Charge
563, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "EMPIRE GUNFLEET"
expected to arrive from SYDNEY
about 3rd May.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building.

Tel. 28031
31178

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" expected to arrive from U.K.
via Straits Mid May.

For particulars apply to—

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd., Agents.

Telephone 34165.

BRIDGE NOTES

West made a trap pass, hoping South would bid too much; and he was delighted to double a game contract. But he soon discovered he had trapped only himself:

South, Dealer
North-South vulnerable

B. 9 6 4 8	J 4	H. 0 5 4 2
H. K J		D. Q 8 3
D. Q 6 3	C. 10 9 3 2	

B. K J 10	J 4	H. 0 5 4 2
H. 10 9 8		D. 5 4 2
D. K 10 7	W. E	C. 0. 7 0 5 4
G. A K J 8	S.	

B. A Q 7 5		H. 8 2
B. A Q 7 3		D. 5 4 2
D. A J 0 6		C. 0. 7 0 5 4
C. Q		

The bidding:
South West North East
1S Pass 2S Pass
1S Dbl. Pass Pass

West opened the King of clubs, and continued with the Jack when South dropped the Queen. South ruffed, took dummy's heart honours, and returned a low trump to his Ace.

When West dropped the ten, South realised that West had doubled with only three trumps, hence South was sure that West must have the diamond King to bolster up his double. Since a diamond finessed was bound to lose, South decided to hope for four hearts in the East hand.

Accordingly, South cashed the Ace and Queen of hearts, discarding diamonds from the dummy.

West chose not to ruff since his only hope at this point was that South would make a mistake. But South's course was quite clear now.

He laid down the Ace of diamonds, ruffed a diamond in the dummy, and ruffed a club in his own hand. West could take his high tricks whenever he liked, but he could not prevent South from winning ten tricks by the delayed cross-ruff.

Question

Today you hold the same hand, but the bidding is different: Schenken You Jacoby Maier Pass 1S Pass 2C 2D Pass Pass 2H Pass (?) What do you bid? (Answer Tomorrow).

New York, Apr. 22, Union Carbide and Carbon Company today reported net income for the first quarter of 1946 at \$10,683,000, equaling \$1.13 a share, compared with \$9,510,000, or \$1.03 a-share, in the same period of 1945.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

On and after the 21st April, 1946 the Ferry Services will be extended as follows:

- (a) Jordan Road Service to 8.40 p.m.
- (b) Mongkok Service to 11.00 p.m. from Hong Kong and 10.50 p.m. from Mongkok.
- (c) Shamshuipo Service to 10.50 p.m. from Hong Kong and 10.40 p.m. from Shamshuipo.

Chung Chau Ferry Service

Leaving Chung Chau 6.30 a.m. 12.00 noon 3.30 p.m.

Leaving Hong Kong 9.15 a.m. 1.45 p.m. 6.15 p.m.

THE HONG KONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Bright Prospects For H.K. Trade

Prospects of mutual trade between Hong Kong and Shanghai are much brighter than that between Sweden and China, Dr. Sven Allard, Swedish Minister to China, told the "China Mail" in an interview on the eve of his departure for Nanking via Shanghai by the s.s. Mongolia.

Arriving here last Monday with his Commercial Counsellor, Captain A. A. Wallman, Dr. Allard has been a guest of Major-General F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Hong Kong. The Swedish Minister disclosed that apart from the courtesy call on the Hong Kong Government, he has also studied the Colony's trade position.

Dr. Allard said that postwar trade volume between China and Sweden will, however, be many times greater than in pre-war days provided China successfully solves her currency problems and stabilizes her economic conditions. He pointed out that at present there was only a one-way trade traffic between the two countries—Sweden to China—as it was impossible to export any goods from China to Sweden under the prevailing condition in China.

High Prices
The high prices of Chinese products, he said, was one of the main obstacles. As long as this situation existed in China, there would be no hope of resuming a normal two-way trade not only between China and Sweden but also between China and other countries.

Dr. Allard cited one instance to support his opinion and indicate the seriousness of economic conditions in China.

He revealed that the first shipment of Swedish goods on reaching Shanghai last month cost double the freight charges from Sweden to China, to convey it from the ship to the godown in the same city. Also, as a result of the high prices in Shanghai, the Swedish ship had to leave Shanghai home-bound without taking any Chinese products.

The Swedish Minister, however, expressed the belief that China, under the able leadership of President Chiang Kai-shek, would be able to overcome her present economic difficulties through the several stabilising efforts she has undertaken.

Once the problems are solved, Dr. Allard said, China would become the most prosperous export nation in the Far East. **Living Standard**

Dr. Allard added that before the war the volume of trade between the two countries was small and unbalanced. China

then purchased from Sweden only 50 per cent of the volume she exported to Sweden. He added that he hoped that future trade with China would be balanced and increased.

Dr. Allard said his country could help China with many Swedish products such as machinery, electric appliances, ball-bearings, paper, newsprint and sulphur for making matches. On the other hand, Sweden was interested in Chinese tungsten, wood-oil, tinomine, feathers, bristles and soy-beans.

Continuing, the Swedish Minister said: "We also hope to see the elevation of the Chinese standard of living to enable the Chinese to purchase more Swedish manufactures which are of good quality but slightly more expensive than the goods of other European countries."

SUGAR EARNINGS LOWER

Salt Lake City, Apr. 22, The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company today reported a decline in annual earnings with a net profit of \$681,000 for the year ended February 28, compared with \$745,000 in the previous year.

Production in the company's seven factories totalled 2,305,000 bags, but a lesser total was predicted for this year with the acreage down 32 per cent to 95,000 acres.—Associated Press.

OIL TAXATION

London, April 22, Moscow radio yesterday said Iran will tax oil and oil products imported from Bahrain and Bahrain Island in the Persian Gulf and consumed in Iran.

The broadcast, quoting a Tass dispatch from Teheran, said a tariff would be levied to prevent the Bahrain Island company from continuing to underbid the British-controlled Anglo-Iranian Company which pays concession duties to Iran.—Associated Press.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—U.S.S. Monrovia, H.M.S. Cavour from Macao and S.S. Fuyo Maru from Batavia.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—U.S.S. Currier, S.S. Sam Dauntless from Milne and S.S. William Sprout from Shanghai.

Tomorrow:—U.S. L.S.T.'s 494 622,641 and 655, S.S. Marudu from Brisbane, S.S. Edna and S.S. Crista from Singapore.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Marine Leopard for Manila, U.S.S. Orleck for Hainan and S.S. Fort Colville.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—H.M.A.S. Murdoch for Morotai and L.C.I. (L) 172 for Canton.

Whitney Tries Come-back

Ozellowood, Florida, Apr. 22.

Richard Whitney, once president of the world-powerful New York Stock Exchange, is hitting the come-back trail with faith in the enterprise that he heads the Ramie Mills of Florida Incorporated—a corporation which early in May will begin building Florida's first textile mill.

Richard Whitney was sent to prison in 1938 on a five to 10 year prison sentence for grand larceny in connection with his stock market operations. For the first year after his release in 1941 on parole he was associated with the Massachusetts' Fireworks Company.

Ramie is a hemp-like plant marketed commercially in China and Japan and also some sections of the United States. Its fibres are exceedingly strong and can be woven.

Virtually all handicaps in raising Ramie in Central Florida have been worked out, Whitney says, including the development of machinery and processes which will make the fibre ready for a myriad of uses ahead. The fibre's wearing quality, almost unbelievable tensile strength and immunity from mildew are all important.

—Associated Press.

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ARRIVALS

S.S. KUTSANG (Operator P. & O.) from Bombay (via Singapore) 30th April
S.S. ESANG from Shanghai 2nd May

IN PORT

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S.S. YUENSANG Kowloon Dock Buoy
S.S. TAKSANG Buoy B5

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IRAN BORDER ARMY STAYS PUT

Teheran, April 22.
A General Staff officer of the Iranian army said here yesterday that Premier Quavans Sultanz had issued an order for all Iranian troops along the Azerbaijan and Kurdistan frontiers to remain in their garrisons.

OFFER TO AZERBAIJAN

Teheran, Apr. 22.
The Iranian Cabinet has decided to "let the population of Azerbaijan have their ideals come into force as far as the constitution of Iran permits", declared a Government statement here today.

The statement announces that these measures and regulations are that the heads of Azerbaijan's agriculture, trade, industry, communications, education, health, justice and finance departments will be elected by provincial and city councils but their official orders are to be issued by the Government.

The Governor-General of Azerbaijan is to be appointed by the Teheran Government, taking into consideration the views of the Azerbaijan Provincial Council and commanders of the army and gendarmerie are to be appointed by the Teheran Government.

The official government business of Azerbaijan is to be carried out in Iranian and Turki (Azerbaijan) languages but the first part of elementary education will be conducted only in the Turki language.—Reuter.

Mikhailovich Admits Aid To Germans

Belgrade, April 22.
The Interior Minister, Lt. Gen. Alexander Rankovich, said today that General Draja Mikhailovich will go on public trial as a traitor sometime in May just a year from the time he fled with the tattered remnants of his Chetnik army into the wilds of Yugoslavia.

Rankovich in a exclusive Associated Press interview said that Mikhailovich under preliminary questioning admitted collaborating with the Germans during the war.

Rankovich disclosed that the Chetnik leader, hunted for months by the Yugoslav authorities, was captured without any resistance in the wild, uninhabited border area between Bosnia and Serbia. He said that Mikhailovich had been starving for days in an hideout which he had never left since April 5. There were only 11 followers with him when he was captured.

The minister said that Mikhailovich has been treated with such consideration that the prisoner himself expressed surprise. He is regaining some of his lost weight and is in good health, his chief physical affliction being near-sightedness.

While waiting his trial in the Belgrade prison, staff of 47 government men are studying his documents which, Rankovich said, showed clearly that "Mikhailovich had collaborated with the occupation forces and committed crimes against the people".—Associated Press.

"Starving"

Belgrade, Apr. 22.
Yugoslavia disclosed today that General Draja Mikhailovich, war-time Chetnik leader, was "starving" when he was captured last month by Marshal Tito's forces.

Minister of the Interior Lieutenant-General Alexander Rankovich said that Mikhailovich had been tracked down in the wild, war-devastated area near the Bosnia border where he had remained in a hideout since May of 1946.

General Rankovich said that Mikhailovich would be tried in May and the proceedings would be open to the public. Mikhailovich faces charges of collaboration with the Germans and of opposing Marshal Tito during the war.—Associated Press.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1946.

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WHEAT SHORTAGE Better Way Of Meeting It

Increase In Flour Extraction Rate

LONDON, APR. 22.
A FURTHER INCREASE IN THE EXTRACTION RATE OF FLOUR IS A MORE LIKELY SOLUTION THAN BREAD RATIONING TO THE PROBLEM OF REDUCING BRITAIN'S WHEAT CONSUMPTION, ACCORDING TO A LEADING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

"BREAD RATIONING WOULD CERTAINLY AFFECT INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, AND MIGHT ULTIMATELY AFFECT THE HEALTH OF THE NATION," HE ADDED. "ANY SUCCESS IN THE ANTI-WASTE CAMPAIGN NOW MAY RESULT IN AVOIDING REAL HARDSHIP LATER. BREAD RATIONING WILL BE A REAL HARSHSHIP TO CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY."

He was commenting on last night's announcement from No. 10 Downing Street, official London residence of Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, that following the decision to reduce consumption in the United States, the British Government would shortly announce measures to be taken in this country for economising wheat consumption.

The British Cabinet is expected to consider the wheat and bread situation again as soon as the Ministers meet after their Easter break but it is too soon to assume that they will decide on bread rationing.

Opinion is at present divided as to the effectiveness of bread rationing. Official estimates are understood to indicate that it could be made to operate in a reasonable short time, though

many complications, such as special exemptions for heavy manual workers, would have to be considered.

Defeat Its Ends

According to one school of thought, however, rationing might partly defeat its own ends since the people who normally do not eat much bread might feel bound to take their full quota. This effect of rationing has been proved in the past with such things as sugar and tea.

Already, the bread position has been studied both by the Special Food Committee, over which Mr. Attlee presides, and by the Cabinet as a whole.

Their deliberations culminated in the offer to the Combined Food Board that in view of the special needs of the UNRRA receiving countries, the British

Government would ration bread if the United States would do the same or would adopt any other measure to save wheat and flour which the United States would also undertake in the interests of those countries faced with famine and starvation.

This British gesture less than two weeks ago has been followed by the United States announcement of a 25 per cent cut in the use of flour.—Reuter.

LOOK OUT!

Balboa, Apr. 22.
The United States Army's Panama Canal Department announced yesterday that "dangerous military tasks" of an unspecified nature would start on Monday until April 30 at San Jose Island, about 50 miles from the Pacific entrance to the Canal.

During the period no person or boat may approach within the three-mile limit of the island.—Associated Press.

AIR RECORD

Washington, April 22.
Captain Martin Smith, of the U.S. Army Air Forces, today flew a jet-propelled P-80 plane from New York to Washington, a distance of 226 miles, in a record breaking time figured officially at 26 minutes 40 seconds. The speed was unofficially estimated at 506 miles per hour.

The highly stream-lined plane burned 325 gallons.—Associated Press.

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SPORTS SECTION

League Champions Defeat Rest

In the most sporting football game this season, Royal Air Force, Champions of the Rehabilitation Football League and winners of the China Dispensary Cup beat a strong team from the Rest of the League by two clear goals after a goalless first half.

The standard of football displayed by both teams was very high and there was good football witnessed from both sides. The game was played in a very sporting spirit and interest was maintained till the very end.

The game was witnessed by a fairly large crowd and among those present were Mr. H. E. Goldsmith of the P.W.D., Dr. Shim of the China Dispensary, Mr. Leung Chung-ho, Wing Commander Connell, R.A.F., Commander Robertson Aikman, R.N., Mr. Wong Ka-tsun and others.

After the game Mr. Wong Ka-tsun in the absence of Col. W.M. Thomson Chairman of the Control Board of Football in Hong Kong, who was unavoidably absent, presented the Cup to Cpl. Lennox, captain of the R.A.F. team and souvenirs to the members of the winning team.

R.A.F. won because they took advantage of the two opportunities presented to them and through the afternoon each and every player played hard. There was no slackening and all gave of their best.

Their exhibition yesterday should greatly assist the Air Force drive for Fund next week for St. Dunstan's fund when they meet a Chinese team.

First Half

Play was very even in the first half. Chan Kam-hoi who came into the side on the right wing at the last moment played a useful game and ably supported Fung King-cheong. Wilfis, in the centre forward position, was well marked by Smith and did not have a very happy afternoon.

Fung King-cheong again showed glimpses of his old form, and Wong.

Soviet Comments On English Football

Moscow, April 22.

A prominent Soviet sportsman, commenting to Reuter today on the recent Soviet articles adversely criticising English football in general and the Moscow Dynamo-Arsenal game in particular, said:

"Many of us by no means agree with some of the things said about English football in these articles."

The sportsman emphasised that reports in such articles were purely personal opinions.

He expressed the hope for closer ties between the sportsmen of the Soviet Union and Britain, especially by means of exchange visits and international competition.—Reuter.

but perhaps the outstanding players in the Rest team were Huo King-seng and Jack in the intermediate line and Hau Yung-sang at full back.

Smith played a hard game for Air Force in the pivotal position and received excellent support from Bennett and Marsden his wing halves.

In the attack Brown worked hard, but it was left to Hanlon and Kearsley, who played his first game for some time, to make most of the openings. McCrystal was always a potential danger when in possession.

Two Goals

After a goalless half, Hanlon scored and shortly after McCrystal added another. Both goals had some narrow escapes after this. Green did well to save a hard drive from Wong King-cheong from close in.

Play in the closing stages was very even though Reat had several good chances to reduce the arrears.

R.A.F.:—Green; Lennox and Pennington; Bennett, Smith and Marsden, M. Gowan, Hanlon, Brown, Kearsley and McCrystal. Rest:—S. Teang; Tso and Hau; Jack, Hau and Wise; Chan, Fung, Willis, Chai and Wong.

Boxing "Bigtime Racket"

London, April 22.

In the House of Commons professional boxing has been described as "bigtime racket and money maker for gamblers".

It was when the House discussed a resolution regarding the entertainment tax reduction, that Mr. Paget, Socialist of Northampton and former naval officer, suggested that if a concession was not given to racing because of gambling, professional boxing was in the same position.

At a recent boxing match at the Albert Hall, book-making went on as openly as on racecourses. He said: "I believe any Government should watch professional boxing with a good deal of care. It is apt to be permanently injurious to people who indulge in it. You get cases of punch madness which come far to being permanent insanity. And this is done for the pleasure and amusement of spectators, and what it is worth as money-making field for gamblers."—Reuter.

Smith played a hard game for Air Force in the pivotal position and received excellent support from Bennett and Marsden his wing halves.

In the attack Brown worked hard, but it was left to Hanlon and Kearsley, who played his first game for some time, to make most of the openings. McCrystal was always a potential danger when in possession.

Reat shot five under-par with a score of 64 to defeat Chandler Harper in the 18-hole playoff for the Virginia State Open Golf Championship today.

Harper shot two under par with a score of 67. Last Sunday, Harper tied Sneed by gaining nine strokes on the final round of the 72-hole regulation tournament.

Sneed and Harper each collected \$1,167 for the playoff match.—Associated Press.

HEAVYWEIGHT BOUT

London, April 22.

The 15-round world light heavyweight boxing championship bout on May 14, between the title holder, Gus Leonovich of Cliffside, New Jersey, and Rest, S. Teang, and the British champion, Freddie Hills, will be staged in the covered Harringay arena with a seating capacity of between 12,000

TRANSFER OF NAZI ASSETS TO U.S.

Washington, Apr. 22.
Attorney-General Tom Clark yesterday disclosed that 20 special investigators are in Europe seeking evidence on transfer of German assets in the United States to "corporate fronts."

Clark, in an interview, estimated the Nazis had transferred the control of some \$1,000,000,000 worth of American properties to "trusted individuals" in the United States.

He said the Germans had anticipated the possibility of war between the two countries long before 1941 and remembered the experience of the last war when they lost their properties in the United States. So they went through a carefully calculated series of chinkling transactions in which they put their American properties in the hands of individuals whom they believed they could trust."

Clark said that all properties involved have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian "on the theory that they were owned or controlled by Germany."

"The object of our European investigations is to develop evidence so that when a neutral maintains he owns these properties—which are now in liquidation—the Government can prove it was German controlled."

Clark said the investigators had found considerable documentary evidence to prove the Government's view in full.—Associated Press.

Americans Asked To Share Food

Washington, Apr. 22.
Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace yesterday became Chairman of the national drive to obtain food contributions from the American people for starving countries.

The campaign, termed the Emergency Food Collection, will begin on May 5 with "every community mobilized."

In a statement Wallace said "Every person in the United States will be asked to share with the starving peoples of the world by contributing either food canned in tin or money to buy food. The proceeds will be distributed through the U.N.R.A. on the basis of greatest need".

Simultaneously, the executive committee of the National Grange pledged support in meeting the food needs, telling farmers "the urgent need is for immediate delivery. Do not let wheat that can save lives stay in your bins another day."

Wallace emphasized that every penny in contributions will be used to buy overseas relief food with no deductions made for administrative or operating expenses of the campaign.

Eisenhower On Army Reserve Of Officers

College Station, Tex., April 22.

General Dwight Eisenhower, United States' Army Chief-of-Staff, said that leaders trained by the reserve officers training programme are "one of the great hopes of this nation — of civilisation itself."

He called for their continued support "if war should again come to us."

The Army Chief-of-Staff spoke before 10,000 Texas Agricultural and Mechanics College ex-students and visitors at the Kyle Stadium, who were gathered at an annual San Jacinto Day muster to honour the schools' 748 war dead today.

The nation's war needs in officers, if war should again come to us, can not possibly be met without the Reserve Officers' Training College. No regular establishment can meet the requirements in numbers.

A shorter emergency period of training, although effective in rapid selection and specialised combat training of promising material, cannot provide the opportunity of the fullest development into a rounded understanding of leadership," the Texas born General said.—Associated Press.

Ma, Baby's Got A Hangover!

Los Angeles, Apr. 22.
Eleven-month old Beatrice Sutton is feeling all right now—except perhaps for a hangover.

Hospital attendants who treated her said that the baby's 2½-year old sister fed her the contents of a bottle of high-proof eau de cologne.—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, APRIL 23RD, 1946.

LONDON RELAY—TOMMY HANDLEY IN "ITMA"

Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m. and 9.30 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 megacycles.

K.T.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme 5pm—

12.30 p